The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1900. NO. 5

LOCAL NOTES.

—Fulton county was fifty years old last Thursday.

—Sacramental service at M. E. church next Sunday at 10.15 A. M.

—The Republican state convention meets at Harrisburg to-day.

—The first thunder storm of the season visited this section on Sunday.

—William Reed & Sons have interesting spring talk in this issue. Read it.

—Two trains bearing Ringling Bros.' circus passed east through this place on Sunday.

—The coal miners at Robertsdale and Woodvale returned to work on Monday morning.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—Samuel Hatfield attended the commencement exercises of the Alexandria high school last Friday evening.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Mrs. John W. Kauffman has purchased Mrs. Lou Dell's house and lot on Main street. Consideration $525.

—Mrs. H. H. Swope departed yesterday for a few days' visit to her daughter, Mrs. T. L. Banks, at Harrisburg.

—Miss Ella Miller, of Union township, last week went to Mount Union where she will make her home for a few months.

—J. G. Hicks and five of his children enjoyed a few days of the past week viewing the sights in Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

—Mrs. Nancy Diggins, an aged resident of Cass township, died recently of pneumonia. The remains were interred at Cassville.

—William Clemens last week moved his family from Mapleton to Duncansville. We hope they may find their new home congenial.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—Simeon Wright, of Trough Creek valley, died Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Funeral will take place Thursday at 10 o'clock.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—A box of salve is a requsite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—First quarterly meeting services in M. E. church Thursday evening, May 3d, as follows: Quarterly conference at 6, preaching by P. E., E. M. Stevens, at 7.30.

—Latta Grove Grange, No. 935, Patrons of Husbandry, will be inspected on Saturday, April 28th. A full attendance is desired. J. QUINCY DELL, Master.

—J. G. Gillam and wife departed yesterday for Philadelphia and Atlantic City. Mr. Gillam will combine business with pleasure and will buy his new spring stock in the city.

—Samuel Hatfield's residence is undergoing a transformation. A Huntingdon contractor with a force of workmen is beautifying this handsome structure by painting it throughout.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—A Hazleton (Pa.) dispatch dated April 23d says: "Rev. D. H. Shields, who died at the Pennsylvania hospital in Philadelphia to-day, was formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, this city. He was until recently a member of the Central Pennsylvania conferance which, at its last annual session held here in March, dismissed him because of charges against him as chaplain of the United States army."

—Martin L. Wilson departed Sunday for Swissvale where he has secured a positon in the Union Switch and Signal works. Should he not find the position to his liking he will return to Mapleton. We wish him success.

—Monday night a log barn on the Samuel Steele property in Trough Creek valley was totally destroyed by fire. It is not known how the fire originated. The barn was not occupied, Mr. Steele having recently moved to the Crotsley farm.

—C. T. Evans, of Todd, was in town last Thursday looking after the interests of the Trough Creek Valley creamery with which he is connected. This creamery is doing a goood business and the product is pronounced first-class in every particular.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflamations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents per bottle.

—Mrs. Maggie Pincin, of Mc Veytown, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. James Montgomery, in this place during the past week. Mrs. Montgomery has been in ill health for some time but her condition is improving. We hope for her speedy recovery.

—Moses C. Gage, father of George F. Gage, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. A. Adams, Huntingdon, last Saturday. Had he lived until the thirtieth day of next September he would have been one hundred years old. He was a native of New Hampshire.

—Last Friday James Colabine, of Cass township, had four ribs fractured and one of his ears mutilated by a road machine overturning on him. He was assisting to operate the machine on the Hare's Valley road when the accident occurred.

—Mrs. W. H. Dell was in a critical condition on Saturday with puerperal convulsions and all day life hung by a slender cord. The family friends were summoned but Saturday night and Sunday she improved rapidly and hopes are now entertained of her complete recovery.

—James Latherow, of Three Springs, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Calvin Stubbs, last Friday. James has rented the farm of Sigel Ashman, near Three Springs, on which he has been employed for the past few years. This is one of the best farms in Central Pennsylvania and always yields rich returns for the labor expended upon it.

—The republican conferees for the eighteenth congressional district met at Lewistown, Friday, and named Carl M. Gage, of Huntingdon, and Dr. Herman Snyder, of Union, delagates to the national convention with H. B. McNulty, of Franklin, and J. J. Booth, of Mifflin, alternates. James Thompson, of Juniata, was chosen presidential elector.

—Miss Louella Gayton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Gayton, of Mount Union, died last Thursday evening at 7.45 o'clock. The remains were interred at Mount Union Monday afternoon in the presence of a large concourse of sorrowing friends. Further mention of this estimable young lady will be made in these columns next week.

—Emery Corbin, of Cass township, returned home from Philadelphia last week where he had been at the Medico-Chirurgical hospital receiving treatment for injuries to his knee sustained several months ago by being struck with a swinging log. His condition is much improved and he has to a great extent regained the use of the injured memder.

—In almost every neighborhood there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or who has been cured of Chronic diarrhoea by the use of that medicine. Such persons make a point of telling of it whenever opportunity offers, hoping that it may be the means of saving other lives. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Fred, a little son of Mr. Crownover, the Latta Grove blacksmith, last Saturday morning attempted to get on a passing wagon and was struck by the rubber beam and knocked down. The hind wheels passed over one of his limbs above the knee, crushing that member. His injuries were dressed by Dr. Hamilton and the lad is reported to be getting along nicely.

—If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsey, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cents. J. G. Gillam.

—Some vandal recently ringed all the apple trees on the McComb property at Jackstown one mile east of Mapleton. There were some excellent trees on this property and the orchard was in a thrifty condition. Some one has said "he who causes two blades of grass to grow where but one grew before is a public benefactor." Changing the proposition, he is a malefactor who ruthlessly destroys the useful plants and trees. Only one cause could be assigned for this malicious deed and that is covetousness.

—It seems probable that Fulton county will soon have a railroad. When Col. Moorehead built the Tuscarora Valley road from Port Royal to Blair's Mills, this county, it was a conception of his that eventually this road would form a link between the Philadelphia & Reading at Sunbury and the Baltimore & Ohio at Hancock, Maryland. The people of Fulton county are now in conference with officials of the B. & O., relative to a branch from McConnellsburg to Hancock. Should this be built as seems probable the Tuscarora Valley will extend to McConnellsburg.

—The contract for the widening and arching of the old Spruce Creek tunnel was last week awarded to contractors Drake & Stratton. The work which will cost from $150,000 to $200,000 and probably require eight months to complete, will be started in two weeks by a force of 300 laborers, under the direction of Mr. G. H. Thompson. The two tracks now located in the old tunnel are so near together that only one train at a time can be sent through. When the work of widening is completed these will be placed further apart, allowing, with the new tunnel, a four tracked service at this point.

—Last Thursday afternoon four boys from Mount Union, Harry Neal, Wilbur Yocum, Robert Krater and —— Appleby started out on a little freighting expedition. They went west through Mapleton and at the west end of Bridgeport siding alighted from the train. A few minutes before five o'clock, young Neal, aged 19 years, attempted to board an east bound train to return home. In doing so he was thrown and the wheels passed over his left leg. He was picked up by the following train and conveyed to his home at Mount Union where the member was amputated above the knee. He will recover, but will always bear the reminder of his thoughtlessness. Why will not the boys take warning?

Remarkable Cure of Rheumatism.

KENNA, Jackson Co, W. Va.—About three years ago my wife had an attack of rheumatism which confined her to her bed for over a month and rendered her unable to walk a step without assistance, her limbs being swollen to double their normal size. Mr. S. Maddox insisted on my using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I purchased a fifty-cent bottle and used it according to the directions and the next morning she walked to breakfast without assistance in any manner, and she has not had a similar attack since.—A. B. PARSONS. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

FELL FROM A TRAIN.

Tragic Fate of a Passenger Who Was En Route to Meadville.

R. H. C. Hill, of Baltimore, a passenger on western express Thursday morning en route to Meadville to attend court, fell from the train at Ryde station at 1.50 o'clock and was instantly killed. The train had left Harrisburg several minutes late and was running at a high rate of speed when the accident occurred. Mr. Hill was seated in the smoking car and as the train neared Ryde he took a cigar from his pocket and, asking a fellow passenger for a match, walked toward the rear of the car, presumadly to look for the toilet room.

For a moment he stood in the narrow vestibule, and it is thought that the glass door leading to the steps of the platform was supposed by him to be the entrance into the toilet room. The door was not locked, and the passengers found no difficulty in opening the latch. The jolting of the train caused by the terrific rate at which it swung around the curves at that place threw Hill from the entry.

The passenger who had last spoken to Hill noticed him in the vestibule, and, fearing that there was danger in his standing there while the express was making such fast time, ran toward the platform and reached for the door just as the man was thrown headlong from the train directly in front of an east bound freight train, which struck and hurled him to one of the side-tracks.

The alarm was instantly given and the train was stopped. A brakeman ran several hundred yards down the track and found the man dead. It is believed that his neck was broken by the fall. The body was badly mangled.

The body was picked up and taken to Huntingdon.

The body was not identified for some time after being taken to Huntingdon. He was described as short and heavily built. He was about 45 years old, and was very well dressed. He wore a dark moustache, and had dark hair. When he asked for a light for his cigar it was observed that he spoke with a French accent. The passengers judged from his apperance that he was a professional man. In his valise were found clothes of elegant make. He had a first-class ticket from Baltimore to Pittsburg. His identity was made known by several letters in his pocket, which bore the address of R. H. C. Hill, of 683 West Fayette street, Baltimore. Communications to Baltimore more verified his identity.

Sale Register.

SATURDAY, April 28th—S. S. Taylor will sell his household effects, commencing at one o'clock.

Fresh Meats.

On and after April 16, 1900, I will keep constantly on hand fresh meat which will be sold at the lowest possible cash price. Market at Juniata House. Terms: cash or orders. Your trade solicited. E. H. WELKER.

The Best in the World.

We believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best in the world. A few weeks ago we suffered with a severe cold and a troublesome cough, and having read their advertisements in our own and other papers we purchased a bottle to see if it would effect us. It cured us before the bottle was more than half used. It is the best medicine out for colds and coughs.—The Herald, Andersonville, Ind. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Marriage Licenses.

David E. Numer and Maud L. Waite, both of Henderson township.

Dice A. Ruby and Annie E. Norris, both of Mill Creek.

Robert B. Mohler and Mary S. Wilson, both of Shirleysburg.

Charles Ergler and Maud M. Morningstar, both of Huntingdon.

George B. Stone, Dudley, and Laura Donelson, Coalmont.

David H. Everhart, Maddensville, and Susan Watkins, Broad Top City.

FOUND A WATERY GRAVE.

Solomon Mierley Found Dead in the Juniata River.

This morning about 9.30 o'clock Charles E. Hauck, who is employed at GC tower at Huntingdon, was up in the second signal bridge, adout 400 yards east of the station, when he noticed an object in the Juniata river directly opposite the bridge. Mr. Hauck got down off the bridge and went to the bank of the river and discovered that it was the body of a man. He called to a boy, Irvin Daughenbaugh, who was fishing on the river bank and together they with the aid of a pole pushed aside the coat which was over his head. The body was laying face downward with the head down stream. They with the assistance of James Johnston and Baggage Master Anderson took the body from the water. Mr. Hauck identified the man as Solomon Mierley, son of John Mierley, of Huntingdon.

Coronor Schum was sent for and later the body was removed to the undertaking establishment of John K. Dick. $12.40 were found in the pocket, $3.40 in silver and $9.00 in paper. There were no marks on the body and this and the fact that the money was found on his body stamped out all suspicion of foul play.

Coroner Schum called a jury composed of William Hallman, James Johnston, Harry Steel, George W. Fisher, Frank Fetterhoof and J. Sewell Stewart. At the investigation the body was positlvely identified as that of Solomon Mierley, the evidence showed that he lived with his brother, Calvin Mierley near Petersburg. He left Petersburg on Seashore Saturday, March 31, and came to Huntingdon. He bought a two-day excursion ticket, the return part from Huntingdon to Petersburg was found on his body. He had $16.80 when he left Petersburg so he had spent only $4.40 of his money. He was seen late Saturday night. He had been drinking some during the day and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death by drowning in the Juniata river. He had been in the water over two weeks.

It is supposed he wandered over to the river to wash and accidently fell in, and being under the influence of liquor was unable to help himself.

Mr. Mierley was 51 years of age, unmarried, and leaves a number of relatives to mourn his death.—*Journal.*

Mrs. S. S. Taylor.

Mrs. Nancy Jane Taylor, wife of S. S. Taylor, died at her home in Union township early Saturday morning of typhoid fever. She was aged 37 years, 3 months and 10 days.

Deceased, whose maiden name was Showalter, was born near Grafton, this county, January 11, 1862. She was married to S. S. Taylor, who survives her, January 26, 1882. To them one child was born, Mrs. Lydia Sherman, who now resides with her husband at Millvale, Allegheny county. She is also survived by her aged mother, Mrs. Susan Showalter, and by five brothers and four sisters. They are Samuel, Henry, Mrs. Julia Banks and Mrs. Hettie Kyles, of this county, George, Isaac, Mrs. Mary Kype and Mrs. Hannah Lower, of Blair county, and Joseph Showalter, of Canton, Ohio.

In early life Mrs. Taylor united with the German Baptist church and was a consistent member of that faith. After her marriage to Mr. Taylor she united with the Presbyterian church in this place on confession of faith and her neighbors and those of her own household bear testimony to her deep piety and spirit of self-sacrifice. About three months ago when typhoid fever invaded the home of one of her step-daughters, Mrs. James Barkley, at McKee's Rocks, Allegheny county, Mrs. Taylor went with her husband to that place and the stricken ones were nursed back to health. After Mrs. Taylor's return to Mapleton, about three weeks ago, she took sick and gradually grew worse until the hour of dissolution. Her end was peaceful and she died in the triumph of faith. When it became evident that the end was near she calmly informed the sorrowing friends that she was ready. A good woman has gone to her reward.

The remains were laid to rest in Mountain View cemetery last Monday, services conducted by her pastor, Rev. D. H. Campbell, assisted by Rev. Treverton, being held in the Presbyterian church. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved friends.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

They Elect Delegates to the National Convention at Philadelphia.

GOV. ROOSEVELT IS INDORSED.

The Republican State Convention Was Held in New York City—President McKinley's Administration Indorsed and His Renomination Urged—The Delegates Elected—The Platform Adopted

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The Republican State Convention met in the Grand Central Palace here and elected delegates and alternates-at-large to the National Convention to be held in Philadelphia, and also Presidential electors and the electors for the Congress districts in the State. The convention held two sessions. The machinery of the convention moved in the most expeditious fashion. The committee on credentials, for instance, had not a contest to present. This is the first instance of the kind in a great many years.

The delegates elected to the National Convention are as follows:

At Large—Thomas C. Platt, Chauncey M. Depew, Theodore Roosevelt, Benjamin B. Odell, Jr.

Alternates—George H. Roberts, Jr., of Kings; James A. Roberts, of Erie; George J. Smith, of Ulster; John Raines, of Ontario.

The Presidential electors chosen are as follows:

At Large—Edward H. Butler, Erie; Franklin H. Mitchell, Monroe.

For the Congress Districts—1. Samuel J. Underhill; 2. Samuel Rowland; 3. Michael J. Dady; 4. C. H. Russell; 5. John Kissel; 6. H. C. Fischer; 7. Joseph Simonson; 8 William E. Billings; 9. Herman J. Katz; 10. Frank Kilfoile; 11. Samuel S. Koenig; 12 Arthur P. Sturges; 13. James Yearance; 14. E. W. Bloomingdale; 15. William Sherer: 16. F. V. Millard; 17. Clarence Lexow; 18. John M. Cordts; 19. Peter McCarthy; 20. Samuel L. Munson; 21. W. S. C. Wiley; 22. Royal Newton; 23. William T. O'Neil; 24. D. M. Anderson; 25. Robert McKinnon; 26. William G. Phelps; 27. Ransom B. True; 28. Robert Bushby; 29. F. D. Sherwood; 30. Charles F. Prentice; 31. George Eastman; 32. Christian Klinck; 33. George Urban, Jr.; 34. Herbert C. Rich.

The usual committee to fill any vacancies that may occur was appointed.

Senator Elsberg, who was the temporary chairman, and Representative Sherman, who was the permanent chairman, both declared in their speeches that Roosevelt would be renominated for Governor. Mr. Sherman thrice referred in glowing terms to Admiral Dewey's achievement at Manila, and in each case his words of praise were received with silence.

The platform adopted by the convention is, in part, as follows:

The Republicans of New York, represented in their State Convention, congratulate their fellow-countrymen at the beginning of another National campaign that the pledges on the faith of which McKinley and Hobart were elected four years ago have been redeemed. There is no longer controversy as to the value of any Government obligation. Gold as the National standard of value is now established in the law.

Referring to the enactment of the gold law embodying the principles enunciated in the St. Louis platform, it continues:

Public confidence that this would be so and the fact that it is so, taken in connection with the passage of tariff laws which supplied to the Government the revenues it needed and to the country's industries a healthy and sufficient protection, account for a prosperity which has been National in its scope and which gives to the McKinley Administration a distinction no less significant of competency in Government than the success of the army and navy.

The administration of President McKinley is unqualifiedly indorsed. It is then stated that the splendid business conditions which began with McKinley's election, and which still obtain in every State of the United States, vindicate the country's judgment upon the issue created in the opposing party platforms in the last national election.

The platform pays a tribute to the work of the executive departments of the Government and to the valor of our soldiers and sailors in the Spanish-American War.

Referring to the new issues arising out of the war with Spain the platform says that it would have been the coward's part to remove Spanish authority without ourselves assuming responsibility for the preservation of public order and the fulfillment of internal obligations. A policy has been pursued upon which the Republican party confidently appeals to the patriotic judgment of the American people. It is a policy characteristically American.

Regarding our new possessions, the platform declares that the independence of Cuba, pledged to Cuba, and proclaimed to the world in the declaration of war, has been secured and advanced by every public act; that in Porto Rico, which has become for all time American territory, civil government and liberal laws have been provided; that the insurrection in the Philippine Islands has been overcome.

The platform calls for the renomination of President McKinley in these words: Under the administration of William McKinley the material interests and the prestige of the United States have notably advanced and the Republicans of New York with unanimity call for his renomination.

Upon State matters the platform indorses the administration of Governor Roosevelt, and says that his acts have justified that public confidence in his integrity which was so strong a factor in the election of 1898.

The State issues which will be discussed in the coming campaign were left to the State convention which will nominate State officers. But public attention is called to the record of the Republican Legislature which has just adjourned. The Legislature of 1900 has distinguished itself by a record which has been almost entirely free of criticism. Its legislation, clean and necessary, has satisfied the constituencies represented and the people at large.

The platform concludes:

The Republican Party goes to the people in this election with that confidence which proceeds from the faithful and satisfactory performance of duty by every official in the State who holds his commission in its name and by reason of its support.

Illinois's Flag Law Unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court at Springfield, Ill., has decided that the Illinois Flag law is unconstitutional and an infringement upon the personal liberty of citizens, depriving them of privileges implied by the State and Federal constitutions

TO FORCE TURKEY TO PAY.

A Severance of Diplomatic Relations Possible Now.

The Sultan Admits Just Claim of the United States, But Puts Off the Payment Without Good Excuse.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The most serious international question that confronts the Government relates to the indemnity which Turkey was asked to pay for outrages committed against American missionaries and colleges in Armenia several years ago. The negotiations have now reached a point where the Government has under consideration the adoption of one of several radical courses. The Government has been inclined to go slowly in determining what shall be done, but the attitude of Turkey is such that patience has ceased to be a virtue. Nearly every honorable diplomatic resource to bring Turkey to a sense of her obligations to the United States has been tried without success.

What action the Government now will take to enforce the Sultan's promise is not definitely known, but as the situation is critical, it may result in Secretary Hay sending to the Turkish Minister in Washington his passport.

The question involved between the two countries is no longer one resting upon disputed points of international law, but upon the Sultan's broken faith. This is not his only broken promise, he having said that he would give his permit for the reconstruction of the American college and school buildings, yet up to the present the official permit, upon one excuse and another, has been withheld.

When Dr. Angell resigned as Minister in 1898 the relations between the two countries were critical by reason of the inaction of the Turkish Government and its refusal to entertain the indemnity claims. The Turkish Government, shortly before the departure of Dr. Angell, sent a reply denying all liability for the buildings and property destroyed. A similar reply was sent to the Ambassadors of England, France and Italy, having like claims.

Later, when the subject was pressed, the Sultan, on December 18, 1898, finally promised to pay the claims. The claims were examined with great care and scrutiny, based upon the principle of indemnity for the actual value of the property destroyed. The Sultan also said at the same time that he had given permission for the reconstruction of the destroyed buildings.

The situation is practically this: The State Department has succeeded in obtaining judgment by confession upon the claims, which confession was made by the Sultan himself, but the execution remains unsatisfied. Diplomacy has exhausted itself.

The breaking off of diplomatic relations would have only a moral effect, as the commercial relations between Turkey and the United States are not very extensive. It is believed by officials that Turkey would be willing to come to terms if she realized that failure to do so would cause this Government to take such a step. The withdrawal of the American representative at Constantinople and the dismissal of the Turkish Minister here would be an announcement to the world that the Sultan was a dishonest creditor, who, after acknowledging his liability, declined to pay his obligation.

MISS SHATTUCK RETURNS.

American Missionary Who Went Through the Armenian Massacres Comes Home.

BOSTON (Special).—Miss Corinna Shattuck, who has been doing missionary work in Armenia almost continuously for twenty-three years, thereby earning for herself the title of "The Heroine of the Armenian Massacres," arrived in Boston.

Miss Shattuck was sent to Turkey in 1873 by the American board. She remained there in various capacities. About five years ago she went to Oorfa, where she had started the school eight years before, and was there when the terrible massacres took place in the fall and winter of 1895. She was alone with the native helpers, a tower of strength to her terrified associates, pupils and neighbors, sheltering the refugees and helping the wounded.

COEBEL PLOT INDICTMENTS.

Five Men Named as Principals and Three Named as Accessories to the Crime.

FRANKFORT, Ky. (Special).—The Franklin County Grand Jury has returned the first indictments against those alleged to have been in the alleged plot to murder William Goebel.

The indictments show Jim and Berry Howard, Youtsey, Harlan Whittaker, Combs, alias "Tallow Dick," indicted for murder; Charles Finley, W. H. Culton, Wharton Golden as accessories. In the indictment of being accessory but not indicted, are named Green Golden, Governor W. S. Taylor and John Davis.

Golden is the chief witness for the State and Culton and Youtsey are both under arrest and are said to have made confessions and it is believed will be made State witnesses. Caleb Powers is under arrest with Holland Whitaker, while John Powers, Finley, Berry and Jim Howard have not been arrested.

Judge Cantrill has decided in favor of the minor Democratic officials, holding them to be the rightful and legal officers in the contest over minor State offices.

Bench warrants were issued for persons indicted who have not surrendered and were sent to the counties where they were supposed to be.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

The Affected Area is Now One Vast, Bare, Lonely Desert.

Nothing but the absorption of all public interest by the South African war prevents the terrible conditions now prevailing in India from creating a tremendous sensation in Great Britain.

At the present time no less than ten million natives are practically starving and wholly dependent on Government relief for the means of sustaining life.

Mr. Donald Sweaton, a member of the Viceregal Council, who recently returned from a tour in the central and western part of India, describes the situation thus:

"For hundreds of miles on end not a single stalk of corn or even dry stubble was seen, not yet a blade of green pasture.

"There was no water, except in the larger rivers and streams. The deepest tanks and reservoirs, which never had been known to run dry, are now dry as a rock.

"The whole country is now one vast, bare, brown lonely desert, where in ordinary seasons one may see busy thrashing floors studded all over with heaps of grain."

THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR

Lord Roberts Severely Censures His Generals For Their Blundering.

FOREIGN RECRUITS FOR BOERS.

General Roberts's Criticism of the Spion Kop Engagement—Much Sickness in the British Camps—Great Britain's Sending of Prisoners to St. Helena Arouses the Boers—No Intervention.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Official Gazette contains General Buller's dispatches describing the events of January 17 and January 18. General Warren's report on the battle of Spion Kop and General Roberts's comments thereon. General Roberts severely criticises General Warren, Major Thorneycroft and General Buller. His concluding words are:

"Whatever faults General Warren may have committed the failure must be ascribed to the disinclination of the officer in supreme command to assert his authority and see that what he thought best was done, and also to the unwarrantable and needless assumption of responsibility by a subordinate officer."

The last words refer to Major Thorneycroft's order for the withdrawal of the British from Spion Kop. General Roberts adds:

"The attempt to relieve Ladysmith described in these dispatches was well devised. I agree with General Buller in thinking it ought to have succeeded. The failure was due in some measure to the difficulties of the ground, the commanding positions the enemy held, and probably also to errors of judgment and want of administrative capacity on the part of General Warren."

General Buller says he thinks Major Thorneycroft exercised wise discretion, since the preparations for the second day's defence had not been organized during the day or commenced at nightfall.

The papers commented earnestly upon Lord Roberts's censure of Generals Buller and Warren. They asked if more errors are not likely to occur, together with fruitless waste of life, in the event that men who have been declared incompetent by their superior continue to command 40,000 troops. It is now generally accepted that the Government had a purpose in the publication of Lord Roberts's dispatch.

Heavy rains have impeded the movements of the British columns. Large quantities of stores have been moved southward from Bloemfontein, which is a reversal of the course of freight for the last six weeks. These shipments were made necessary by the operations in the southeast of the Free State.

There are over 2000 sick in the field hospitals, most of the cases being of dysentery and enteric fever.

According to Boer reports there is a steady flow of foreign volunteers to the Transvaal. Hitherto these adventurers have been attached to the various commandoes. Now, it is said, they are to be formed into a special legion, with Continental officers; and there is a rumor that the command will be given to a distinguished French soldier, lately retired, who is now in the Transvaal, or is nearing the end of the journey thither.

GENERAL LOUIS BOTHA.

(New commander-in-chief of the Transvaal forces who planned the successful guerilla warfare in the Orange Free State which prevented the advance of the British.)

NEWS FROM THE BOER CAPITAL.

Offer of the Transvaal to Loan Portugal Five Millions Was Declined.

PRETORIA, via Lorenzo Marques (By Cable).—As soon as the Berne award in the Delagoa Bay Railroad arbitration was published, the Transvaal Government offered to lend Portugal the amount she was condemned to pay ($5,000,000), which, however, was courteously declined, the statement being made that the money was already provided.

The Government is receiving many memorials from burghers on the subject of sending the Boer prisoners to St. Helena, and will formally protest to Great Britain on the subject.

LAST DITCH FOR BOERS.

Swaziland Said to Be Chosen For Retreat if Pretoria Falls.

LONDON (By Cable).—Mr. Prevost-Battersby wires to the Morning Post from Bloemfontein:

"Observation might profitably be kept on the intentions of the Boers respecting Swaziland. The alternative plan of operations following on defeat at Pretoria includes the employment of Swaziland for the retirement of half of the Boer forces, while the other half falls back to Zoutpansberg.

"Boer emissaries are already in that country endeavoring to purchase secret information concerning the caverns in the graystone country, which are known only to the natives, with the object of accumulating provisions and ammunition."

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL

President Nominates a New Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

GENERALS TO BE REWARDED.

Frank W. Hackett Appointed to Succeed Charles H. Allen in the Navy Department—Spanish Minister Satisfied With Chicago's Apology—Promotion For Generals Lee, Wheeler and Wilson

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The vacancy in the office of Assistant Secretary of the Navy caused by the appointment of Charles H. Allen as Civil Governor of Porto Rico was filled when the President sent to the Senate the nomination of Frank W. Hackett, formerly of Portsmouth, N. H., and for twenty-five years a resident of this city.

Mr. Hackett is an intimate friend of Secretary Long of many years' standing, and his appointment is mainly due to their close friendship and the Secretary's knowledge of his suitability for the office. It is understood that the President deferred entirely to the wishes of Secretary Long in this matter.

Mr. Hackett has accepted the appointment with the understanding that his term will expire on March 4, 1901. He has declared that he could not afford to give any more time to public business, as he has considerable private work to look after, which would have to be sacrificed by a longer continuance in the Government service.

THE DUKE D'ARCOS INCIDENT.

No Instructions to Minister Storer to Express Regret to Spain.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special). — The State Department disclaimed any official knowledge of the reported action of Bellamy Storer in expressing the regret of the United States Government to the Foreign Office in Madrid over the sending of an invitation by Mayor Harrison to the Duke d'Arcos, the Spanish Minister in Washington, to attend the Dewey reception in Chicago.

A published story that invitations to attend the Dewey celebration were not sent to any other members of the Diplomatic Corps, thus indicating that an intentional insult was offered to the Spanish representative, is untrue. The Duke d'Arcos knows that some, if not all, of his colleagues in Washington received invitations, and expresses himself as perfectly satisfied with the explanation of Mayor Harrison that the invitation was sent by mistake and that no insult was intended.

HONORS FOR THREE GENERALS.

President Plans to Retire Wheeler, Lee and Wilson as Regulars.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(Special).—Representative Grosvenor of Ohio introduced a bill authorizing the President to appoint three volunteer officers as brigadier-generals with a view to their retirement. The bill is an Administration measure, having been presented by Mr. Grosvenor after conference with administration officials and at their request.

It is designed to benefit General Joseph Wheeler, General Fitzhugh Lee and General James H. Wilson, all of them volunteer officers, who, by the terms of the bill, would get rank as Brigadier-Generals in the regular service and subsequently retired.

MEDALS FOR NAVY MEN.

Will Commemorate Naval Engagements in Spanish War.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—In the Senate Mr. Hale reported from the Committee on Naval Affairs a joint resolution drawn originally by Mr. Mason (Ill.) authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to have struck bronze medals for distribution among certain officers and men of the North Atlantic Squadron, commemorating naval engagements between the forces of Spain and the United States in the battles off the West Indies and off the Cuban coast.

Six Months' Grace For Spaniards.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations agreed to a favorable report on the convention between the United States and Spain extending for six months the time in which Spanish residents of the Philippine Islands can elect whether they will remain citizens of Spain or become citizens of the Philippines.

Aguinaldo Correspondence Sent to Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The President sent to the Senate several important Filipino documents, including a letter believed to be from Aguinaldo, urging the Spanish commander at Manila to join forces with him against the Americans.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

17 BUTTER.			
Dreamery—West. extras	$ —	@$	18
Firsts	17	@	17½
Thirds to seconds	15	@	16½
State—Thirds to firsts	15	@	17½
State Dairy tubs, extras	--	@	17
Imitation Creamery	14	@	16½
Factory, fresh firsts	14½	@	15
Low grades	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	11	@	11¼
Small	—	@	11½
Part skims, good to prime	5	@	6
Full skims	—	@	2
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	—	@	14
State and Penn	12¼	@	13
Western—Choice	—	@	12¾
Southern	11¼	@	12¼
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	14	@	20
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	30
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	2 15	@	2 17½
Medium, 1899	2 15	@	2 17½
Pea, choice, 1899	—	@	2 17½
Red kidney, choice, 1899	2 05	@	2 10
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 30	@	2 35
Yellow eye, 1899	—	@	2 25
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 55
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 17½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Spy, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	5 00
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	3 25	@	4 50
Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	5 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	9 00	@	11 00
Strawberries, Fla., ₱ qt	10	@	25
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	10	@	10¾
Chickens, ₱ lb	10	@	10½
Roosters, ₱ lb	6	@	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb	11	@	12
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	80
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	25	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	11
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	27	@	30
Chickens, State & Penn ₱ lb	—	@	—
Capons, ₱ lb	13	@	15
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	10	@	10½
Ducks, ₱ lb	6	@	8
Geese, ₱ lb	5	@	7
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	3 00
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	13
1899, fair	—	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice	13	@	13½
Common to fair	7	@	9
Old odds	—	@	—
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	90	@	92½
Clover mixed	80	@	85
Clover	75	@	80
Straw—Long rye	65	@	72½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ₱ bag	1 37	@	1 75
Western, ₱ bag	1 37	@	1 75
L. I., ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 75
Cabbages, Fla., ₱ bbl	1 00	@	3 50
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag	1 50	@	2 00
Turnips, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Tomatoes, Fla., ₱ carrier	1 00	@	3 00
String beans, ₱ crate	1 00	@	3 50
Peppers, ₱ carrier	2 00	@	4 00
Beets, ₱ crate	75	@	1 00
Egg plant, ₱ crate	2 50	@	4 50
Celery, Fla., ₱ case	2 00	@	4 00
Parsley, ₱ 100 bunches	2 00	@	4 00
Carrots, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 00
Lettuce, ₱ basket	1 00	@	2 50
Spinach, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Kale, ₱ bbl	40	@	1 00
Squash, Fla., ₱ crate	1 00	@	1 25
Radishes, ₱ basket	2 00	@	2 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 70	@	3 90
Spring Patents	3 70	@	3 95
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	76⅞
No. 2 Red	—	@	79⅝
Corn—No. 2	45⅝	@	46⅝
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	30
Track mixed	28½	@	29½
Rye—Western	62	@	62½
State	—	@	57
Lard—City	—	@	7.25c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	8	@	10
Country dressed	6½	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	4 50	@	5 00
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	6 50	@	7 90
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	5 95	@	6 00
Country dressed	6	@	8

TOBACCO.

The market for seed leaf tobacco remained strong, with light offerings and light stocks. Sales of seed leaf were 400 cases domestic, including 150 cases crop 1898 Pennsylvania seed leaf at 11@11¾c, 150 cases crop 1899 Wisconsin Havana at a private price, 50 cases do crop 1898 at 13c and 25 cases crop 1899 New England Havana, forced sweat, at 20@50c. Sales of Havana were 200 bales at 50@95c, and sales of Sumatra were 50 bales at 80c@$1.50.

INROADS BY TRUCK FARMERS.

New York Produce Commission Men Asking That Outsiders Be Taxed.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Produce commission men of West Washington Market are angered at the steady encroachments which they say are made upon their trade by the large sales made from farm and peddler wagons having permission to stand in the market spaces controlled by the city.

A commission merchant said that the sales made from the thousands of wagons standing in the city market places amounted to nearly $4,000,000 a year, and that the produce sold reached hundreds of tons daily in the busy season. These wagons come to the city from a district running as far out as twenty-five miles in upper New York, Staten Island, Long Island and New Jersey.

As a check upon the operations of these truck farmers, who have no community interest in New York City, it is proposed by the commission men that each wagon from which sales are made in the city market spaces be made to pay a license fee of $25 a year, instead of twenty-five cents a day, which they now pay.

The World's Wheat Crop.

The statistician of the Department of Agriculture at Washington has issued a statement showing the wheat crop of the world for 1899. The aggregate world's production in 1899 amounted to 2,725,407,000 bushels. The sufficiency of this crop according to all reports, to supply all demands during the present crop year seems to be incontestable.

Beef Trust For Mexico.

The International Packing Company, recently organized, is to put a $400,000 plant at Chihuahua, Mex., a similar one in Tampico and one to cost $1,000,000 in the city of Mexico. It will have cold storage plants in all big cities of the Republic.

THE POPULATION OF CUBA

Census Shows 1,572,797 Inhabitants of the Island.

It is Estimated That There Will Be 140,000 Qualified Voters on the Proposed Basis.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—General Sanger has made public the results of the Cuban census taken under his direction. The officials are gratified to find that the native Cubans constitute so large a portion of the population; that the whites so greatly outnumber the blacks, and that so large a proportion of the native population can read and write. In their opinion there seems to be no room for the objection that the proposed basis of suffrage would result in turning the island over to the control of Spain.

The total population of Cuba is 1,572,797—815,205 males and 757,592 females. There are 447,372 white males and 462,926 white females of native birth. The foreign whites number 115,760 males and 26,458 females. There are 111,898 male negroes and 122,740 female negroes. The mixed races number 125,500 males and 145,305 females.

The population of Havana City is 235,981, and of the province of Havana 424,604. The population of the province of Matanzas is 202,444; of Pinar del Rio, 173,064; of Porto Principe, 88,234; of Santa Clara, 356,536, and of Santiago, 327,715.

Of the total population of the island 1,108,709 persons are set down as single and 246,351 as married, while 131,787 live together by mutual consent.

Of the total population 20,478 are Spanish, 1,296,367 are Cubans, 175,811 are in suspense, 79,526 are of other citizenship and 616 are unknown. The Spanish born number 129,240.

It is estimated that there will be at least 140,000 qualified native Cuban voters under the proposed basis of suffrage, and as against this there will be 55,767 Spaniards whose citizenship was in suspense when the census was taken, minus the number who have since declared to preserve their Spanish citizenship, and plus illiterate Spaniards not declared who are owners of property.

Governor-General Wood has decided that the first municipal elections under American auspices shall be held on June 16.

NEW JERSEY REPUBLICANS.

They Elect Delegates to the National Convention at Philadelphia.

TRENTON, N. J. (Special).—The New Jersey Republicans, in State Convention chose four delegates at large to the National Republican Convention—Senator W J. Sewell, Governor Foster M. Voorhees Franklin Murphy, Chairman of the State Committee, and Barker Gummere, Clerk of Mercer County.

The following were chosen as alternate delegates at large—E. W. Woolley, of Hudson; Henry J. Irick, of Burlington; John I. Blair Reilly, of Warren, and ex-Senator Robert Williams, of Passaic.

The platform referred eulogistically to the late Vice-President Hobart and indorsed the administration of President McKinley.

Legislation was demanded "for the National defense, for the reinforcement of our foreign markets, for the employment of American workingmen in the mines, forests, farms, mills, factories and shipyards," so that American-built, American-owned and American-manned ships may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce.

The administration of Governor Voorhees and the course of the Republican Legislature were approved.

Man Shot at a Convention.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (Special).—Alabama will send two delegations to the Republican Convention. Both delegations are for the renomination of President McKinley. A row among the delegates to the State Convention resulted in the serious shooting of Gaston Scott by Mr. Moragne, a member of the opposing faction. Both factions held separate conventions.

THE CROTON DAM STRIKE.

Twenty-six Italians Placed Under Arrest on Various Charges.

CROTON LANDING, N. Y. (Special).—Twenty-six ringleaders of the striking Italians at the Croton Dam were arrested on charges of inciting to riot and carrying weapons with intent to inflict bodily harm. It was said that fully 150 of the men who struck for higher wages have gone to New York City and Syracuse, where they have secured other places.

The funeral of Sergeant Douglass was held in Mount Vernon. There was some talk among the members of the militia on strike duty of giving one day's pay to the fund being raised for the widow and family of Douglass.

It has been estimated that the cost to Westchester County of lodging and maintaining the deputies for five days was $1500, and their wages amount to $6000 more. To maintain the Seventh Regiment cost the county $2250 a day, and the cost of the Mount Vernon and Yonkers troops amounted to $525 a day. The Troop C and Squadron A expense amounted to about $502. The total cost per day of the troops and deputies at the Cornell Dam, according to this estimate amounted to $4027.

NEGRO JURORS FOR NEGROES.

Supreme Court Holds That the Defendants' Race Must Be Represented.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Supreme Court, in a decision written by Justice Gray, holds that a negro accused of a capital offence is entitled to and has the right to demand that one of his own race be represented on the jury that tries him.

The case that produced this novel decision came up on appeal from Texas. Seth Carter, a negro, had been indicted and tried in Galveston for the murder of one of his own race.

His lawyers sought to have the case dismissed on the ground that the trial and verdict of guilty were irregular and void because no negro had been placed on the jury, although one-fourth of the population of Galveston was colored.

Texas lawyers laughed at the plea, yet the Supreme Court now holds that the point was well taken, and so Carter may have a new trial in the Texas courts.

Killed by Cigarettes.

"Give me my cigarette," were the last words uttered by John Dorsey before he expired at Hagerstown, Md., from paralysis of the heart, brought on by excessive cigarette smoking. He was in the habit of smoking from eight to ten packs daily.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Plans For Guard Camp.

Preparatory to the State Guard encampment this year at Mt. Gretna State employes visited the camp ground and arranged for an enlargement of the grounds. Official notification that Mt. Gretna has been selected was sent to various company and regimental commanders. The encampment will open on August 4, to continue seven days, and will comprise the whole division. The encampment this year will be considerably larger than before. Over 10,000 men will be encamped at the park, as against about 9000 at the last encampment. To accommodate this body of men the extensive plains near Colebrook will be used, stretching from this section of the field in toward Mt. Gretno station proper and toward the rifle range. Before ready for occupancy the camp ground will be enlarged by a removal of part of the forest.

Suit Over a Battleflag.

Former Judge Edward Campbell, of Uniontown, appeared before the Supreme Court in Pittsburg, in an argument to retain a battleflag now in the possession of John G. Stevens, the flag-bearer of the Regimental Association of the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers. The case is an appeal from the judgment of Judge E. H Reppert, who refused to give the association the flag. The regiment followed the flag through the war from 1861. Judge Campbell made a pathetic appeal that the veterans be given the flag for which many of their comrades died in battle. The flag is of silk and was presented to the regiment by a ladies' aid association when the organization went to the front.

Fined For Torturing a Cat.

Charged with torturing a cat, Joseph Rollick, twenty-eight years old, was fined $15.99 by Justice of Peace Francis at West Manayunk. Rollick was arrested on complaint of an agent of the Women's Society to Prevent Cruelty to Animals, who testified that Rollick caught a cat belonging to a neighbor and after tying a rope around the neck, he hung it on a branch of a tree. He then drew a pistol, and after each chamber of the revolver had been empted several times—for the marksman is alleged to have carefully avoided the vital spots—the nine lives of the cat had fled.

All at Work in Central Mines.

The strike at the Berwind-White Company's mines at Horatio and Anita ended peacefully when the 1500 men out agreed to return to work. Some of those engaged in the recent riot at Horatio, however, were not taken back. The men volunteered to end the strike. The strike began March 4 over the refusal of the company to pay their check-off man. The men return to work under the full Altoona scale. The close of the Horatio strike ends all the mining troubles in the central district.

Tots' Fatal Curiosity.

Two children of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chase, aged respectively two and four years, living near Pittsfield, Warren County, climbed to a table and secured a box containing forty-eight strychnine tablets which had been prescribed for Mrs. Chase's use. The children devoured all but four of the tablets and died in terrible agony before medical aid could be secured. Mrs. Chase was crazed with grief.

Valuable Discovery of Sand.

James D. Peck, a farmer of West Whiteland Township, has just made a fortune of $50,000 by the discovery of a superior quality of sand upon his premises, he having just transferred to the James D. Peck Fire Sand Company a tract of about fourteen acres for the consideration named. The company is composed of New York capitalists, and will develop the sand hills upon a large scale.

Died in Paroxysm of Anger.

Mrs. Margaret Evans died suddenly at the home of Joseph Pasquale in Norristown. Pasquale gave a party to a number of Italian friends, and Mrs. Evans was a participant, although she is a native of this country. Just before she died another woman had upbraided her. Mrs Evans replied sharply, and in a paraxysm of anger at the reproaches, fell in a faint and never recovered.

One Bride a Grandmother.

A unique double wedding occurred at Mainville, when a grandmother and granddaughter figured as the brides. Mrs. Mary C. Farnsworth, of Bloomsburg, was married to Mr. F. W. Gearheart, of Altoona, and her granddaughter, Miss Pauline Smith, daughter of Miles Smith, of Mainville, was married to Mr. Hiram Shuman, of Philadelphia.

Fatal Error in Ore Mine.

While blasting at the ore mines at Treichersville, William Shindler lost his life and a number of others had narrow escapes. The dynamite charges are ignited by electrical batteries, and through a mistake the wrong wire was attached, which ignited Shindler's charge, when he expected no blast. The explosion killed Shindler instantly.

Train in Landslide Eight Hours.

Passengers on the Fall Brook passenger train a few days ago had a unique experience. The train ran into a landslide in the Tiadaghton gorge, and was hemmed in from 8 o'clock p. m. until 4 o'clock the following morning. The slide occurred at a point between high mountains, three miles from a human habitation.

Wrestled and Fell Dead.

Two young workmen in a furnace pit in Scranton had an insignificant quarrel and one of them, John Soplock, fell dead during a brief wrestling match in which no blows were struck. His neck was found to be broken from the fall. The other man, Joseph Cushbac, tried to escape, but was arrested by the police.

Horse Shoe Curve To Go.

President A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has planned to build a straight line of railway between Gallitzin, the top of the mountain, and Altoona, the base, cutting the distance from twelve miles to seven. These plans, which are very extensive, do away with the famous Horse Shoe Curve.

Remarkable Quintette of Octogenarians.

In Brickerville five people reside whose ages aggregate four hundred and twenty-five years. They are Daniel Weidman, aged eighty-eight years; Jacob Brubaker, eighty-seven; Moses Miller, eighty-four; Mrs. Moses Miller, eighty-four, and William Enck, eighty-two.

Proposed Monument to War Governor.

Former Governor D. H. Hastings has already contributed $500 to the fund for the erection of a monument to the late war Governor, Andrew G. Curtin, under his agreement to give one dollar for the memorial for every dollar subscribed by the Centre County Veterans' Association.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Senator Aldrich will spend his summer vacation on the Great Lakes.

The Prince of Wales is suffering from throat trouble and he is being treated by a specialist.

President Kruger, of the South African Republic, is said to be five feet seven inches in height.

President Eliot, of Harvard, is to spend a month at the Paris Exposition.

General Lew Wallace has just received a copy of his "Ben-Hur" translated into Persian and published in Egypt.

An English physiognomist finds in the face of General Buller the traits of caution, obstinacy and epicurism most strongly marked.

The University of Edinburgh has conferred the degree of LL. D. on Joseph H. Choate, the United States Ambassador to Great Britain.

Congressman Hull, of Iowa, never tires of legislative work. Doing most of his letter dictation by night, he is frequently at it until daybreak.

Governor Mount, of Indiana, is a good musical critic and is credited with the authorship of several anonymous monographs on musical matters.

Senator Platt, of Connecticut, is to change his residence from Meriden to the little town of Washington, in Litchfield County, where he was born.

Chief Justice Thomas H. Woods, of the Supreme Court of Mississippi, recently tendered his resignation to Governor Longino and will resume the practice of law.

The King of the Hellenes delights in taking recreation in the fields. He can plow, cut and bind corn, milk cows, and in short, if necessary, keep a farm going single-handed.

As President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, is enrolled as a barrister of the Inner Temple, London, a discussion is raging at the English Bar as to whether his name shall not be withdrawn.

Governor Lounsbury, of Connecticut, is a good horseman and fond of riding and driving. He owns one of the finest pairs of horses in Hartford and drives them about the city every few days.

The Crown Prince of Germany, now eighteen years old, has passed his abiturienten examination at the Poloen Gymnasium, and will now serve for some months in the army with the First Prussian Foot Guard Regiment, at Potsdam.

CYCLING NOTES.

Big match races will be the feature of the season.

One of the strongest arguments against a woman riding on the front seat of a tandem is that it is the place of danger in case of a mishap.

The exportation of American bicycles has diminished in the last two or three years, and that of the German article has steadily increased.

Archie McEachern, the cycler, will make Philadelphia his headquarters this year. McEachern will challenge all of the fast men, including Eddie McDuffee and Jimmy Michael.

Weekly race meets will be the rule with nearly every cycle track in the country, owing to the success attained by several promoters last year in promoting a regular list of events.

Harry Elkes has written from France saying that the number of different models of motor cycles which he has seen in that country is greater than he had ever thought could be manufactured.

Divisions of the L. A. W. have secured the passage of sidepath laws in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Oregon, and are fighting for them in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maryland, Illinois and Michigan.

The Connecticut Division of the L. A. W. by the voluntary aid of its members expects to secure descriptions and views of delightful rides about the State, plainly marking the best routes for wheeling and giving simple directions for pleasure rides.

Bicycle riders are not, as a class, superstitious. The registration of the professionals, however, shows that some of the crack riders have certain numbers under which they have previously ridden winning races, and invariably ask for them on their renewal each year.

If you have an old wheel, in fairly good running condition, which you are going to replace by a newer and better wheel, isn't there some one of your acquaintance to whom it would be a source of pleasure and benefit, who cannot afford to buy a wheel? Think it over and look around.

In Paris it has been customary for cyclists to go to the nearest restaurant and to inflate their tires with the help of the carbonic acid apparatus, which is used to give a head to the beer, but it is found that a pneumatic tire inflated with carbonic gas soon loses its resiliency and the gas escapes with remarkable rapidity.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Duffy, of Boston, is practicing left-handed batting.

Lachance has signed with Cleveland to play first base.

Chicago has released Pitcher Phyle to the Providence Club.

Brooklyn has sold Outfielder Brodie to the Chicago American League Club.

Boston and Philadelphia are the only teams that will not play Sunday ball.

In Scott, Newton and Cronin, the Cincinnatis have three of the largest men playing baseball.

Hugh Jennings speaks in high terms of the pitching of Lawson, of the University of North Carolina.

Manager Hanlon has definitely decided to play Demont at Brooklyn's third base and Dahlen at short field.

No young pitcher ever stepped into the League whose ability was as well thought of by his team-mates as Scott, of Cincinnati.

The Virginia State League has the following circuit: Norfolk, Portsmouth, Hampton, Newport News, Richmond and Petersburg.

This will be "Cy" Young's fourteenth year on the diamond as a professional pitcher, and his arm is as good to-day as it ever was.

Meekin, who was released by New York to Boston last year and subsequently let go by the latter club, has signed to pitch for the Pittsburgs.

Hickman, of the New Yorks, who has been coaching Yale, says Garvan, of that college, is one of the most promising student pitchers he has ever seen.

Manager Ewing, of New York, will don the chest protector again this season. He will not be in the game regularly, but will spend much time in coaching Pitcher Seymour, who has never had proper control of the ball.

Tim Donahue says the effect of the League circuit reduction will be to so strengthen the pitching and fielding of each club as to kill high batting averages, and that a bare .300 will be wonderful for the best of hitters.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Navy Department has secured a 5000-ton steamer to carry food supplies collected by charitable organizations in New York City to the plague and famine sufferers in India.

The Senate passed a bill to provide for the construction of a revenue cutter at Philadelphia at a cost of $50,000.

The State Department has been officially informed that the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica have withdrawn their troops from the common boundary line and that the expected hostilities have been avoided.

Adelbert S. Hay, United States Consul at Pretoria, has informed the State Department that members of the ambulance corps sent from Chicago by American sympathizers with the Boers have taken up arms against the British.

Mr. Allen's nomination as Governor of Porto Rico was confirmed by the Senate.

In the Senate Mr. Hoar delivered an address against the retention of the Philippines.

The House and Senate conferrees agreed on the Hawaiian Government bill in form substantially as passed by the House.

The Senate passed a bill granting to soldiers of the Mexican War in certain cases a pension of $12 a month.

Two gunboats and two unprotected cruisers will be placed out of commission by the Navy Department in order to provide officers for the newly built ships.

The training ship Dixie has been ordered to continue her cruise through the Mediterranean Sea and the Suez Canal to Manila.

Our Adopted Islands.

Brigadier-General Schwan sailed from Manila for the United States to recuperate his health.

Inhabitants of the Hawaiian Islands have bought in the United States $50,000 worth of automobiles.

The census shows Cuba to have a population of 1,600,000.

General Montenegro, one of the Filipinos' best fighters, has surrendered to Colonel Smith in the mountains near Camaling, Pangasinan province.

Teachers are greatly needed in the public schools of the Island of Guam.

The area of the island of Guam is estimated at 150 square miles, about half of it susceptible of cultivation. Only about one per cent. is now under cultivation.

The customs receipts of Manila show an increase for 1899 of $1,000,000 over the year preceding.

There were on April 1 last 63,585 American officers and men in the Philippines.

Domestic.

The postoffice at Smyrna, Del., was robbed, the safe door being shattered by explosives. Postmaster Hegear says the loss is about $700 in stamps and money.

The will of the late Philetus Sawyer, formerly United States Senator, was filed at Oshkosh, Wis. The estate amounts to $3,000,000, and all of it, except $10,000 to charity, goes to near relatives.

Henry Demas, one of the brightest and shrewdest negro politicians in the South, died in his home in New Orleans, La. He has been a conspicuous figure in the politics of Louisiana for the last thirty years.

Chicago is to have a municipal telephone system. Its immediate use is to be confined to the Police and Fire Departments.

The bronze statue group of Washington and Lafayette, presented to New York City by Charles Broadway Rouss, was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies.

James S. Tough, of Kansas City, went to Colorado Springs, to secure a train of Colorado's hardy mountain broncos for the British troops in South Africa. The average price paid the agent is $75 at New Orleans.

Senator Chilton, of Texas, withdrew as a candidate to succeed himself in the United States Senate, leaving a clear field to Representative Bailey.

Martin Lynch, a clever thief, escaped from the jail at New Haven, Conn., by sawing the bars of his cell and substituting broom handles stained with licorice.

Andrew Carnegie has agreed to give $3,600,000 to the Carnegie Library and Institute of Pittsburg, Penn., which, it is expected, will be made the largest structure of its kind in the world.

Julius Call, jealous of his wife, went to a brook near his house at Marietta, Ohio, and in six inches of water buried his face. He remained and was suffocated.

America's foreign trade for 1899 as shown by the report of the New York Chamber of Commerce showed an excess of exports over imports of $465,800,256.

While ploughing in a field on his farm near Lafayette, Ky., Thomas Johnson ploughed up an old stone pitcher containing $3700 in gold, mostly old English sovereigns.

Former President Charles H. Cole, of the Globe National Bank, pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzling the bank's funds at Boston, Mass.

The Naval Academy cadets, who have been quarantined at Annapolis, Md., for five weeks on account of measles, obtained their liberty.

Miss Mina Beadle, a school teacher at Tyror, Ind., committed suicide by pouring kerosene oil over her head and clothing and then setting fire to herself.

Samuel Chamin, a builder of Chelsea, Mass., has failed, with liabilities of $82,098, mostly secured. His assets amount to $5800.

Senator Morgan swept Alabama in the Senatorial primaries, and his re-election to another term in the Senate now is assured.

Over 30,000 Finns, mostly Lutherans, who are dissatisfied with the Russian Government, are expected in the United States within the next three months. They will settle on a large tract of land in Central Wisconsin.

Typhoid is epidemic at Cape Nome, Alaska. There have been 300 cases and thirty deaths.

Foreign.

The rising in the Gold Coast Colony is growing more serious. The Governor has telegraphed that other tribes besides the Ashantis are in rebellion, and he asks for help.

A German vessel with cases of bubonic plague on board arrived at Las Palmas, Canary Islands.

Queen Wilhelmina received the Boer peace delegation at the Palace at The Hague, Holland.

The Swedish Parliament has voted $804,000 for ammunition and rifles, $3,216,000 for new field artillery, $85,760 for volunteer rifle associations, and has agreed to increase the new naval construction for 1901 to $462,100.

On account of dissensions among the members a new Spanish Ministry has been formed. It includes, however, some of the members of the old Ministry.

LABOR WORLD.

The United States and Canada contain 400,000 coal miners.

Niagara County (N. Y.) farm hands are credited with having desires to organize a union.

There has been an almost unprecedented number of strikes throughout the country so far this year.

About a million laborers in Germany have suffered in their income from the scarcity of coal due to strikes.

British Columbia has decided to amend the coal miner's act so as to prohibit the employment of anyone under ground who cannot read and write English.

The bricklayers of Montclair, N. J., have won their demand for an eight-hour day. The bricklayers of Long Branch will demand the eight-hour day on May 1.

The painters of Cape May, N. J., who have heretofore labored ten hours a day, have had the day's time reduced to nine hours, with wages at the old amount of $3.00.

The strike of 60,000 to 70,000 coal miners in Austria is perhaps the most determined contest between capital and labor that has ever taken place in the dual monarchy.

Six large New York firms have discharged 5000 cigarmakers for no stated reason, but it is believed to prevent them contributing to the support of 2200 strikers who have been out six weeks.

A table prepared by the Indiana Bureau of Statistics shows that the average annual earnings of journeymen in that State in 1899 were $577.72, a daily average, on a basis of 312 working days, of $1.86.

An action was begun in the court of Fort Wayne, Ind., which is designed to test the right of a labor union to place its agents near a man's business house and appeal to patrons not to trade with him because he refuses to obey the union's orders.

An incident in connection with the strike of the miners of the George's Creek region, Md., was the decision of the union men to order fifty laborers who have been employed at the Ocean mine since the trouble began to join the strikers.

An Indianapolis workman is suing a fellow-workman for $5000 damages for the loss of an eye. They were jointly putting up an awning, and the defendant, who was standing on a ladder, dropped a tax from his mouth into the eye of the other.

BOER-BRITISH WAR NOTES.

The Kimberley populace fear the Boers will again besiege the town.

Cape Town is ordinarily calculated as twenty-two days distant from Southampton.

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal's contingent of Canadians arrived at Cape Town.

Lord Roberts has appointed the Duke of Marlborough to be assistant military secretary at headquarters.

The British War Office has called out the reserve companies of several infantry battalions, which will be sent to South Africa forthwith.

The Boer Government has prohibited commandeered soldiers from sending substitutes except with the consent of the authorities.

Boers have captured Frank Smith, a well-known mine owner, while driving from Barkly West to the French-Smith diamond mine.

Twenty-five out of seventy arrivals at Delagoa Bay have been refused passports to the Transvaal because ammunition was found in their possession.

United States Consul Hay, at Pretoria, has received six and one-half tons of presents for British military prisoners, which were admitted duty free to the Transvaal.

The opinion prevails in Berlin military circles that the recent British defeats are due to the discouragement of the troops resulting from their consciousness of "bad generalship."

The English supply of horses is practically exhausted. A man who has been commissioned by the Government to supply 60,000 horses said that he could obtain none in England.

It appears from every indication that the Boers are preparing, in the event of Pretoria being captured, to make a last stand along a line reaching from Leydenburg along the mountains into Swaziland.

Lord Roberts has strongly protested to President Kruger against the treatment of prisoners, sick and wounded, in the hands of the Boers, and has formally demanded the observance of the Geneva Convention.

A new division of two brigades, including the Canadian, Australian and South African troops and the Imperial Mounted Infantry, has been formed, and Lord Roberts has given the command to General Ian Hamilton, who was one of the defenders of Ladysmith.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Cables report that English pastures are in poor condition.

Plans are in progress for an exposition at Charleston, S. C.

Lord Roberts has established a weekly half-holiday at Bloemfontein.

Benjamin Franklin, of White Cloud, Kan., has just been granted a pension.

Present prices on canned corned beef are reported to be below the cost of packing.

A shortage of coal is reported at Pittsburg, Penn., due to strikes of coal miners.

The number of Europeans in the German Cameroons has doubled in five years.

London is likely to lose its Thames passenger steamer service, which has become unprofitable.

An exhausitive exhibit of United States postage stamps is being prepared for the Paris Exposition.

Because girls devote too much time to gossip men will replace them as operators in Paris telephone stations.

The corporation of Glasgow has by a large majority decided not to allow advertisements in its tramcars.

The Postoffice Department has made arrangements for providing a first-class money order system for Cape Nome, Alaska.

The Sultan of Turkey exiled to Asia Minor Ebuzzia Tewfik, a distinguished writer, for writing a letter displeasing to him.

It is proposed to make the salary of the Director of the Census $7500 and to create a superintendent of printing for the census, at $2500 salary.

It is proposed to build a suspended bridge at Duluth, Minn., over the ship canal, similar to that over the Seine at Rouen. The city power-house is to supply the current.

It is claimed that the longest train on record has just been hauled by a Canadian Pacific Railway locomotive, seventy-one loaded cars being hauled a distance of 128 miles in five hours.

Emperor William of Germany has approved the plans for the restoration of the ancient Roman castle near Wiesbaden called "The Saalburg." It will be used as a museum for Roman antiquities.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

The remains of Solomon Mierley were interred in the Baptist cemetery Saturday in the presence of a large gathering.

There were more lime stacks on fire last week than your correspondent remembers seeing at any one time. A good sign.

We had the first thunder shower on Sunday, followed by another Sunday night, which makes the grass and grain look about an inch taller.

Later observation has convinced me that I was mistaken in regard to the peaches being killed. I am glad that there is yet a chance for part of a crop.

Our subs are somewhat tardy in reporting events. Some come entirely too late to be of any interest to the public. Come, hurry up, we would like to have all the news in good time.

Wanted, two thousand persons to join the different Granges in Huntingdon county this year, not just for the dollars and cents that they will save but for the good of the order and the general public. Also three thousand voters that will have the courage to vote for the good of the country regardless of party affiliations or promise of reward or hopes of any gain save the general good of mankind.

I see that the Ohio legislature has amended their dog law so that roving curs can be shot without subjecting a man to fine and imprisonment and exemplary damages. Also they have taken an advanced step in their game laws, imposing a fine of from five to fifteen dollars on anyone hunting on another's land without permission from the owner and to stand committed until paid. It also allows the killing of squirrels and rabbits at any time by the owner of crops or trees when found injuring the same. This is legislation that might be followed by our state to a good advantage.

—W. W. Mayhew, Merton, Wis., says, "I consider One Minute Cough Cure a most wonderful medicine, quick and safe." It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, whooping cough, pneumonia and all throat and lung diseases. Its early use prevents consumption. Children always like it and mothers endorse it. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Louisa Myers et al., executors, to David Mansbarger, property in Shirley township. Consideration, $75.

John R. Flenner and wife to Eva L. Africa, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $150.

Eva L. Africa and husband to John A. Port and Harry Dale, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $200.

Jane M. Reed to J. Franklin Pheasant, property in Cassville. Consideration, $500.

Emma White and husband to George E. Simpson and wife, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $2400.

Andrew J. Putt to Ross Edwards, property in Hopewell township. Consideration, $600.

Kate B. Swayne to Samuel Gregory, property in Mt. Union. Consideration, $700.

C. H. Glazier to Sylvester Reed, property in Cromwell township. Consideration, $484.

Edgar E. Shaver et al., to Newville Shaver, property in Orbisonia. Consideration, $1100.

James M. Shaver and wife to H. S. Smelker, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $700.

Gideon Ganoe to Albert A. Ross, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration $1200.

John M. Shank, administator, to John Shelor, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration, $75.

Amanda B. Morrow et al. to S. W. Pogue, property in Cromwell township. Consideration, $1000.

Amanda B. Morrow et al. to D. W. Irvin, property in Cromwell township. Consideration, $1500.

Milton R. Brenneman and wife to Jacob H. Miller, property in Mapleton. Consideration, $[illegible].

James Cullen to the Pennsylvania Railroad company, property in Oneida township. Consideration, $400.

Clara Crownover et al. to George Myton, property in Barree township. Consideration, $1000.

George Myton et al. to Robert A. Crownover, property in Barree township. Consideration, $3850.

Isabella C. Decker to George W. Laird, property in Brady township. Consideraton. $50.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98, tf Huntingdon, Pa

—W. H. Shipman, Beardsley, Minn., under oath, says he suffered from dyspepsia for twenty-five years. Doctors and dieting gave but little relief. Fnally he used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and now eats what he likes and as much as he wants, and he feels like a new man. It digests what you eat. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Reduced Rates to Cincinnati via Pennsylvania Railroad, account People's Party National Convention.

For the benefit of those desiring to visit Cincinnati during the session of the People's Party National Convention, May 9, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell tickets from all stations at the *rate of one first-class fare for the round trip.* Tickets will be sold and good going on May 7 only, and returning leaving Cincinnati not later than May 12. 4-18-2t

—J. I. Carson, Prothonotary, Washington, Pa., says, "I have found Kodol Dyspepsia Cure an excellent remedy in case of stomach trouble, and have derived great benefit from its use." It digests what you eat and cannot fail to cure. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—H. Clark, Chauncey, Ga., says DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him of piles that had afflicted him for twenty years. It is also a speedy cure for skin diseases. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

Estate of W. Scott Corbin, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of W. Scott Corbin, late of Cass township, deceased, having been granted the undersigned notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to

CHARLES W. CORBIN,
J. EMERY CORBIN,
Cassville, Pa. 4-25-6t Administrators.

MERCANTILE APPRAISER'S LIST.

The Venders of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, etc., in Huntingdon County, will take notice that they are Appraised and Designated by the undersigned Appraiser of Mercantile and other License Tax for the year 1900, as follows, to wit:

Alexandria Boro.

Hatfield & Co, general merchandise
Kean, John B, general merchandise
Piper, P H, grocery
Phillips & Aultman, coal yard
Walker, W S, tinware
Walker, E P, general merchandise
Walker, Geo H, tinware

Barree Twp.

Crownover, R A, Manor Hill, general mdse
Crownover, H S, Saulsburg, general mdse
Everts, E M, Masseysburg, general mdse
Gearhart, Levi, Manor Hill, general mdse
McMahon, B F, Charter Oak, general mdse

Broad Top City Boro.

Cutshall, Silas, general merchandise
Diggins, L L, milliner
Edwards, J R, general merchandise
Houck, S H & A M, general merchandise
Hoffman, Samuel T, grocery
Shapiro Bros, general merchandise
Wilkins, J B, grocery

Brady Twp.

Etnier, James S, Mill Creek, general mdse
Foust & Co, " " general mdse
Houck, James W, Airy Dale, general mdse
Stonebraker, W H, Mill Creek, general mdse

Carbon Twp.

Blight, W H, Robertsdale, general mdse
Morgan, Fannie, Robertsdale, grocery
McClain, Jessie O, Robertsdale, general mdse

Cassville Boro.

Corbin, H M, boots and shoes
Green, George & Sons, implements
Green, Austin, leather goods
Heaton, S A, general merchandise
Heaton, J O, general merchandise
Heaton, J W, tinware
Houck, J L, general merchandise
McClain, M A, flour
Snyder, William, boots and shoes

Cass Twp.

Stever, Michael, Latta Grove, general mdse

Coalmont Boro.

Hess, Jacob, general merchandise
Hickes, A George, general merchandise

Dudley Boro.

Brown, William, general merchandise
Bolinger, William, tobacco and cigars
Dorsey, William, grocery
Gould Bros, confectionery
Maher, William, confectionery
Reed, Chester D, general merchandise
Sweet, W H, general merchandise
Wilkins, Barton, cigars

Dublin Twp.

Appleby, Geo S, Decorum, general mdse
Harper & Peterson, Neelyton, general mdse
Johnson, William, Mentzer, grocery
Snyder, Joseph, Shade Gap, grocery

Franklin Twp.

Archey, F W, Penna. Furnace, coal & implements
Bathurst, F W, Graysville, tobacco and cigars
Gill, I P, Spruce Creek, grocery
Keatly, Annie, Franklinville, grocery
Porter, W A, Franklinville, general mdse
Reed, John, Graysville, implements

Henderson Twp.

Evans, A Y, Union Church, grocery
Long, Washington, Huntingdon, grocery

Hopewell Twp.

Brumbaugh, Levi, Foxton, coal
Brumbaugh, R N, Foxton, implements
Dorman, John, Shy Beaver, general mdse
Foreman, Maggie, Shy Beaver, general mdse
Hess, John H, Shy Beaver, general mdse

Huntingdon Boro., First Ward.

Denny, Alexander, general merchandise
Dysard, Samuel, grocery
Brown, L R, cigars
Bare, John S, lumber
Brunswick Hotel, cigars
Snyder, John W, coal yard
Snyder, John and Peter, apples
Simpson, John G, implements
Wiley, J K, general merchandise

Huntingdon Boro., Second Ward.

Africa Bros., hardware
lack & Co, drugs
Black, T W, silverware
Bloom, R, shoes
Brown, Philip & Sons, furniture and carpet
Blair, J C Co, stationery
Black, Mrs Kate, milliner
Barrick, Mord, grocery
Bagshaw, Mary J, milliner
Benkert, L & Sons, meats
Chaney, S B & Co, hardware
Corbin, M F, grocery
Carmon, Jos R, general merchandise
Crownover, H, grocery
Carmon, Thomas, tinware
Corbin, George, novelties
Dick, J K, paper and paints
Doyle, Charley, restaurant
Fink, B F, hardware
Fisher, George W, restaurant
Grimison, William, confectionery
Grissinger, C A agent, Singer Machine Co
Hazlett, W W, clothing
Hazlett, J C, shoes
Isenberg, B F Milling Co, coal yard
Isenberg, J G, clothing
Leister & Sons, shoes
Leister, H L, tobacco and cigars
Leister, H W, drugs
Leister Bros, cigars
Lightner, William, restaurant
Miller Bros, tobacco and cigars
Miller, W G, tobacco and cigars
Miller, R G, grocery
Mayer, Hugo, clothing
Marlin, W E, cigars
Miller, Joe, gents supplies
Meredith, Miss Ada, milliner
McElwain, A P, grocery
Norris, Luden, harness supplies
Port, J B, confectionery
Port, G Chal, meats
Reed, William & Sons, dry goods
Reed, John & Sons, drugs
Reynolds, John, stoves and tinware
Rohm, Harry, queensware
Starr, John M, grocery
Sanderson, G W, general mdse
Stewart, O L, clothing
Stewart & Son, jewelers
Summers, M L, grocery
Smith, S S, druggist
Simonson, E M, milliner
Snyder, F L, grocery
Spooneybarger & Coolidge, bicycles
Steel, H E, druggist
Shaw, C E, confectionery
Swivel, J E, cigars
Shaffer Bros, news stand
Union News Co, news stand
Vuille, Charles, photograph supplies
Williams, G S, shoes
Westbrook, J H & Son, shoes
estbrook, T A, grocery
Wallace Bros, cigars
Wilson, W R, restaurant
White, John jr, coal
Yocum, G W, novelties
Zerby, L W, jeweler
Zeigler Bros, cigars

Huntingdon Boro., Third Ward.

Acme Grocery Co, grocery
Brumbaugh, O M, general mdse
Brenneman, O C, restaurant
Bayer, Margaret, milliner
Bice, Ed, paper and paints
Blank, Isaac, dry goods
Beaty, J B, music supplies
Craig, H P, meats
Foust, John, coal yard
Free, John, tobacco and cigars
Gernert, M J, harness supplies
Grove, Mary A, grocery
Hawn, Samuel, grocery
Johnston, J H, grocery
Kuhn, Adam, novelties
McCarthy, C R & W B, furniture and carpet
Miller, C H, hardware
Mullin, A S, general mdse
Smith, A H, grocery
Opera House Drug Store, drugs
Quinter, David, coal yard
Port & Dales, meats
States, J C & Son, grocery
Stelker & Leffard, implements
Swartz, Max, scrap
Westbrook, J L, confectionery
weimer, John, grocery

Huntingdon Boro., Fourth Ward.

Davis, Jonathan, grocery
Coffman, David, "
Clement, S T, "
Ergler, F, "
Gorden, C C, "
Hall, Harry, general mdse
Hicks & Kennedy, meats
Juniata Planing Mill Co, lumber
Milliken, W R, coal yard
Miller, Simon, grocery
Magsam, S C, "
Nophsker, J S, general mdse
Rohland, W M, grocery
Walton, T B, general mdse
Wright, J O, general mdse

Jackson Twp.

Bigelow, S E, McAlevy's Fort, milliner
Cummins, Wm, " " general mdse
Fleming, Asbury, Ennisville, general mdse
Galloway, J D, McAlevy's Fort, grocery
Harper, W H, " " general mdse
Jacobs, J M, " " general mdse
Little, L A, " " general mdse
Logan & Co. Greenwood Furnace, general mdse
Wilson, Amy, McAlevy's Fort, milliner

Lincoln Twp.

Hess, John H, Entriken, general mdse
Shultz & Co, " general mdse

Marklesburg Boro.

Brumbaugh & Co Ltd, James Creek, gen mdse
Garner, A B, " " grocery
Griffith, David A, " " gen mdse
Spang, W E, " " grocery

Mapleton Boro.

Baker, Lloyd, cigars
Clark, C H, general merchandise
Gillam, A B, " "
Gillam, J G, " "
Neice, M L, feed
O'Connor, B & Sons, general merchandise
Spangler, W H, " "
Swoope, H H, coal yard
Wright, Alice, confectionery

Miller Twp.

Blair, James, Cornpropst's Mills, gen mdse

Morris Twp.

Henderson, G E, Morrell, general merchandise
Waite, T C, Water Street, " "

Mount Union Boro.

Appleby, T A, general merchandise
Adams, T H, " "
Bears, Ed, cigars
Both, Frank, harness supplies
Davis Bros, drugs
Davis, John, grocery
Douglass, B F, granite and marble
Ewing, W G, general merchandise
Fields, C, meats
Hunter, Mrs W A, milliner
Hunter, W A, drugs
Jamison, G A, general merchandise
Harrison, H W, stoves and tinware
Horting, F O, jeweler
Lukens, George, grocery
Longacre, Robert, general merchandise
Maxwell, H W, hardware
Nevill, James, cigars
Pyles, Thomas, grocery
Rinker & Co, meats
Roberts, C B, cigars
Rumel, David, feed store
Rhodes, E M, drugs
Simons, A, furniture
Smelker, H S, general merchandise
Welsh, A S, hardware
Wharton, B C, general merchandise
Worth, William, cigars
Postlethwaite, F F, coal
Wharton, D S, jeweler
Weams, Mrs R, grocery

Oneida Twp.

Foster, J H, Donation, general merchandise
Hearn, A B, Gorsuch, grocery
McElwain, G L, " general merchandise

Orbisonia Boro.

Ashman, J K, cigars
Brodbeck, Jacob, general mdse
Bartle, John, hardware
Bayles, D M, milliner
Brant, Mollie, "
Burns, Mary R, "
Cummins, F F, general merchandise
Cloyd, T O, grocery
Caddy, Wm, feed
Enyeart, D R P, general merchandise
Heck, E O, gen merchandise
Hicks, G W, general mdse
Helzel, S F, harness supplies
Houck & Chilcoat, furniture
James, J M C, drugs
Kelley, T M, stationery
McClain, John, grocery
Ott, Wesley, grocery
Ott, Tillie M, milliner
Rowe, J J, meats
Shapiro Bros, general mdse
Shaffner, H V, cigars
Weller, W A, grocery

Penn Twp.

Auman, Jacob, Aitch, grocery
Davis, H H, Grafton, gen mdse
Grove, G C, " " "
Hess, Frank, Aitch, grocery
Keith, Jeremiah, Aitch, gen mdse
Weaver Bros, " " "

Porter Twp.

McElroy, R, Barree Forge, grocery

Petersburg Boro.

Bruner, O F, gen mdse
Croyle, R S, cigars
Fagley, G W, meats
Ginsler, Ross, meats
Horning, G W, coal yard
Hoffman & Thompson, gen mdse
Laird, E M, grocery
Manbecker, J M, grocery
McDaniels, N N, gen mdse
Swope, E M, hardware
Stewart, F L, drugs
Shipton, Mary P, Ribot, gen mdse
Stryker, S L, Petersburg, " "
Wilson, A M, " milliner

Rockhill Boro.

Chilcoat, B F, general merchandise
Puckey & Co, coal and lumber

Spruce Creek Twp.

Enyeart, E E, grocery
Graffius, Clara, gen mdse
Law, John H, " "
Roup, B F, meats
Stewart, Warren, Morrell, grocery
Thompson, S C, Spruce Creek, gen mdse
Weyer, John H, " " coal
Lichtenstein, Joe, clothing

Shirleysburg Boro.

Brewster, W H, general merchandise
Barton, B C, coal
Harris, Ella M, grocery
Lightner & Bowser, gen mdse
Myers, L J, implements
Miller, W S, tinware
Miller, G W, tobacco and cigars
Riffle, John, grocery

Shirley Twp.

Miller, A J, Cora, general merchandise
Zeigler, John, Aughwick Mills, gen mdse

Shade Gap Boro.

Montgomery, S C, hardware
Miller, S G, implements
Royer & Taylor, gen mdse
Swan Bros, " "
Scott, Frank, furniture
Zeigler, H C, hardware

Saltillo Boro.

Crum, C B, general merchandise
Henderson, Minnie, milliner
Heeter, G A, gen mdse
Kimmell, S W & son, gen mdse
Kapp, Collins, cigars
McClain, D E, hardware
Shope, D F, gen mdse
Weaver, H T, gen mdse

Springfield Twp.

Brewster, J C, Meadow Gap, gen mdse
Curffman, Geo, " " grocery
Lock, Harrison, Selea, gen mdse
Locke, H R, Maddensville, gen mdse
Ramsey, Elmer, " " "

Smithfield Twp.

Etnier, A, Huntingdon, grocery

Three Springs Boro.

Bence, B T, furniture
Cohick, John, coal
Cutshall, Allen, gen mdse
Cutshall, P B, " "
Park, Clay, implements
Stevens Bros, hardware
Wilson, H E, gen mdse

Tod Twp.

Baker, L B, Todd, gen mdse
Broad, Geo, Trough Creek, gen mdse
Griffith, Amos, Eagle Foundry, grocery

Tell Twp.

Blair, J M, Blair's Mills, general merchandise
Book, H L, Shade Valley, " "
Goshorn, T B, McNeal, " "
Kling, W B, Nossville, " "
Johns J A, Blair's Mills, " "
Milliken W A, " " cigars
Parsons W M C,

Union Twp.

Shaffer & Hoover, Calvin, gen mdse
wright W P, " " "
wright W L, Colfax, tobacco and cigars
wright W E, " implements

Warriorsmark Twp.

Bistline, William, hardware
Chromister, M W, general merchandise
Cox, George B, grocery
Hagerty, Henry, implements
Lever, G B, general merchandise
Minnick, W H, Mgr, oils
Mattern, F K, general merchandise
Nearhoff, B F, " "
Siegel, William, Birmingham, grocery
Wilson, William, " "

Walker Twp.

Bupp, Solomon, McConnellstown, implements
Heffner, Baker, " meats
Heffner, J B, " coal
Householder, J F N, " tobacco & cigars
Lang, C W, " meats
Lang, W & Sons, " coal & implements
Lloyd, J W, " general mdse
Peightal, S A, " grocery
Vanorman, Lemuel, " general mdse

West Twp.

Croyle, S E, Neff's Mills, general mdse
Dittsworth, D R, " " "
Eberly, John & Son, Cottage, " "
Henry, J T, " " "

Valley Point

Harris, James A, general merchandise
Hartman, William, " "

WHOLESALE.

Atlantic Refining Co, Huntingdon, oils
Bayer & Beaver, " grocery
Grimison Bros, " tobacco & cigars
Miller, C H, " hardware

POOL AND BILLIARDS.

McCormick, J N, Huntingdon, 3 tables
Havice, Ed, Mt. Union, 2 tables

BROKERS.

Bruner & Deal, Huntingdon.

TAKE NOTICE, all who are concerned in this appraisement, that an appeal will be held at the Court House in Huntingdon, on the 27th day of April, A. D., 1900, when and where you may appeal from said rating if you think proper.

H. S. LANG,
Mercantile Appraiser.
Huntingdon, Pa., April 4, 1900.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi May 10, 1900, and absolutely May 16, 1900.

1 STAPLETON. First and final account of A. C. Greenland and David Stapleton, administrators of Abner Stapleton, late of Cass township, deceased.

2 MASON. First and final account of Rev. T. H. Colhouer, executor of the estate of Rev. James M. Mason, late of the Borough of Cassville, deceased.

3 BRIGGS. First and final account of S. B. Gifford, administrator of J. D. Briggs, late of Tell township, deceased.

4 DUFFEY. Account of E. O. Rogers, trustee to sell the real estate of Dyson F. Duffey, deceased under proceedings in partition.

5 STONE. First and final account of H. H. Davis, trustee to sell the real estate of Jacob W. Stone, deceased.

6 WALLS. First and final account of E. O. Heck, administrator of Elizabeth Walls, late of the Borough of Orbisonia, deceased, with distribution account attached.

7 PEDIN. First and final account of N. W. Greenland, administrator of Alexander Pedin, deceased.

8 SCHMITTLE. First and final account of Henry Schmittle, administrator of Catharine Schmittle, late of Tell township, deceased.

9 HENDERSON. First and final account account of Harry W. Henderson, administrator of J. E. Henderson, late of Spruce Creek township, deceased.

10 EBY. First account of Samuel P. Eby, administrator of W. E. Eby, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, with distribution.

11 DONELSON. First and final account of Martin Donelson, administrator of Reuben Donelson, late of Lincoln township, deceased.

12 ROBLEY. Account of Elliott Robley, executor, and Martha Robley, executrix of the last will and testament of Elliott Robley, late of the borough of Mapleton, deceased.

13 HARRISON. First and final account of Joseph L. Bergantz, executor of Eliza Harrison, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

14 ROBB. First and final account of James Peightal, executor of Sarah Robb, late of Walker township, deceased.

15 VANCE. First and final account of Thomas Mitchell, executor of Jane B. Vance, late of Jackson township, deceased.

16 HENRY. First and partial account of K. A. Lovell, executor of Samuel E. Henry, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased.

17 KEPHART. The second and final account of Dr. Rudolph Myers, executor of the last will of Jacob R. Kephart, late of Smithfield township, deceased.

18 BYERS. First and final account of John M. Byers, executor of the last will and testament of John Byers, late of Dublin township, deceased.

19 ANDERSON. Final account of Walter G. Africa, trustee of Alexander A. Anderson, under the will of John P. Anderson deceased.

20 THOMPSON. Account of Julia Thompson and Charles Thompson, administrators of W. R. Thompson, late of Jackson township, deceased, with distribution annexed.

21 ADAMS. First and final account of Mrs. R. H. Adams, administratrix of the estate of W. L. Adams, late of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, deceased, embracing amount received from the sale of real estate, sold for the payment of debts, with an apportionment of the expenses to the several funds.

Register's office, April 10, 1900. B. F. GODARD, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on May 10, 1900. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely Sept. 5, 1900.

1 MILLER. Inventory of the personal property of Dr. Jesse C. Miller, late of Penn township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Lizzie Miller.

2 WIBLE. Inventory of the personal property of James M. Wible, late of Springfield township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Martha Wible.

3 COCHRAN. Inventory of the personal property of John Cochran, late of Huntingdon, deceased, as taken by his widow, Rachel Cochran.

4 BRIGGS. Inventory of the real estate of Davidson Briggs, late of Tell township, deceased, as set aside to his widow, Elizabeth Briggs.

5 HENDERSON. Inventory of the personal property and real estate of Wm. C. Henderson and Annie M. Henderson, deceased, elected to be retained by and set aside to Mary, Robert and Elsie, minor children of said decedents, having Joseph R. Henderson as their guardian.

6 HORTON. Inventory of the personal property of Amon Horton, late of Tod township deceased, as taken by his widow, Sarah Horton.

7 BOYER. Inventory of the personal property of David Boyer, late of Shirleysburg, deceased, as taken by his widow, Susan Boyer.

Office of Clerk O. C., April 10, 1900. B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Our Clothing Is Made at Home Now

Fit of Every Garment Guaranteed

Prices Reasonable. Come In and Inspect Our Spring Suitings

See our fine line of Spring Furnishings. All new and up to date. Nobby styles in hats, ties, shirts, gloves, etc. Our stock is larger than ever. Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,
422 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 25, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 19, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.30	1.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.35
Washington ...	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.55	4.55	.....	8.55	12.00	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	5.12	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.24	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.28	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ...	5.45	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.57	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	6.11	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	6.16	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.21	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.37	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.58	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.18	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.22	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.37	10.14		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.46	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.55	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon....	8.20	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.38	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.50	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 4.50 Altoona 6.07, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti	11.55	11.55	*3.11	6 00	9.45	2.30	
Wahg't'n	1.00	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55	4.05	
Phila.....	11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25
New York	2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11,05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4.	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

—"I think DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills in the world," says W. E. Lake, Happy Creek, Va. They remove all obstructions of the liver and bowels, act quickly and never gripe. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

LAST OF THE SEASON.

Low Rates to Washington and Baltimore via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last ten-day Pennsylvania Railroad excursion of the season from Pittsburg and points in Western Pennsylvania to Washington will be run on May 10. Round-trip tickets will be sold at rates quoted below, good going on special train indicated, or on train No. 4. leaving Pittsburg at 8.30 P. M., and carrying through sleeping cars to Washington. Special train of through parlor cars and coaches will be run on the following schedule:

	Train leaves.		Rate.
Altoona	11.40	A. M.	$7 35
Bellwood	f 11.52	"	7 35
Tyrone	12.03	P. M.	7 25
Huntingdon	12.35	"	6 65
Mount Union	f 12.54	"	6 35
Lewistown Junction	1.33	"	5 60
Washington ..... Arrive	7.15	"	.....

"f" Stops only on notice to Agent.

Tickets will be good returning on any regular train, except the Pennsylvania Limited, until May 19, inclusive, and to stop off at Baltimore within limit.

Holders of special excursion tickets to Washington can purchase, at the Pennsylvania Railroad ticket offices in Washington, excursion tickets to Richmond at rate of $4 00, and to Old Point Comfort (all rail) at $6.00, from pursers of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company excursion tickets (not including meals and staterooms on steamers) to Old Point Comfort or Norfolk, Va., at $4.50, and to Virginia Beach, at $4.50; Washington to Mount Vernon and return, via Electric Railway, 50 cents.

Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of a special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants on regular train.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union Ticket Office, 360 Fifth Avenue, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to agents or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg. 4-11-5t

—"No family can afford to be without One Minute Cough Cure. It will stop a cough and cure a cold quicker than any other medicine," writes C. W. Williams, Sterling Run, Pa. It cures croup, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles and prevents consumption Pleasant and harmless. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—Cleanse the liver, purify the blood, invigorate the body by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These famous little pills always act promptly. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

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OF
National Importance

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Daily, by mail, - - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

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is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

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Address THE SUN, New York.

Candy! Candy!

Before you buy your Christmas Candy, see my line.

Fresh ... Mixed Candy

At only 7 cents per pound.

Also at 10c, 12c and 15 cts per lb.

FINE MIXED,

In pound boxes, from 20 cts. up.

Special prices to schools or Sunday schools.

A full line of

Lowney's Chocolates,

the best made.

Restaurant and Bakery.

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn St. HUNTINGDON, PA

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Clothing

For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

FALL - AND - WINTER UNDERWEAR.

—ALL THE—

Latest Style Hats

SOFT AND STIFF,

and as large a variety of furnishing goods as you would care to make a selection from and all at

CASH PRICES

which are always low prices to the buyer.

O. L. STEWART,

One Price Clothier,

6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

The Spring Dress Stuffs Find Ready Buyers as the Warm Days Come

THE SHOWING is fine and includes all new effects in black and colored goods—Coverts, Venetians, Cheviots, Cheviot Serges, Camel's Hairs, Zibellines, Silk and Wool Crepons, Plain and Striped Grenadines, Crepe de Chines, Broad Cloths, etc.

THE SILKS come in splendid assortments of all newest ideas, from 50 cents to $1.50 per yard. The stock is immense.

TRIMMINGS, too, are here in greatest abundance. All our Laces, Silks, Chiffons, etc., Lace insertions in Cream, White and Black, Silk and Wool Braiding, etc., offer many suggestions for making the spridg sewing easier.

THE SUITS, JACKETS, SKIRTS, WAISTS, in Silk and Cotton, Etc.,

make room for much talk, but we can merely call attention to them. The suits are in hundreds of styles running in price from $5 to $25 each, every one not a cent too highly priced. Every taste may be suited. You will get much pleasure by seeing our superb stocks and all are invited to come often. If you cannot come, write.

Wm Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

J. G. Gillam's Space

Reserved for the enumeration of New Spring Goods next week

WATCH IT FOR THE LATEST

I admit of no superiors —and— Acknowledge no equals in _____

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would-be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap, Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

The BEST The REST The TEST

The best RANGE for the people of Huntingdon County to buy is the

Dockash

because it saves from 25 to 50 per cent. of fuel. The rest of the Ranges lack in one important feature, viz: The oven ventilation. This oven cannot be excelled in baking. The test of the *Dockash Range* is in having

Over 1,000 In Use

in Huntingdon and vicinity, and everyone praises its beauty, economy, durability and cheapness in price. Examine it at my new store.

JOHN REYNOLDS, Tinsmith,

Penn Street,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Two doors west of First National Bank.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease,
A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Paris possesses 80,000 trees in the streets and public places.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O

Compressed air motors are supplanting mules in Michigan mines.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The person with a sharp tongue is the one who makes cutting remarks.

A Mother's Tears.

"I Would Cry Every Time I Washed My Baby."

"When he was 3 months old, first festers and then large boils broke out on my baby's neck. The sores spread down his back until it became a mass of raw flesh. When I washed and powdered him I would cry, realizing what pain he was in. His pitiful wailing was heart-rending. I had about given up hope of saving him when I was urged to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, all other treatment having failed. I washed the sores with Hood's Medicated Soap, applied Hood's Olive Ointment and gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. The child seemed to get better every day, and very soon the change was quite noticeable. The discharge grew less, inflammation went down, the skin took on a healthy color, and the raw flesh began to scale over and a thin skin formed as the scales dropped off. Less than two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, aided by Hood's Medicated Soap and Hood's Olive Ointment, accomplished this wonderful cure. I cannot praise these medicines half enough." MRS. GUERINOT, 37 Myrtle St., Rochester, N. Y.

The above testimonial is very much condensed from Mrs. Guerinot's letter. As many mothers will be interested in reading the full letter, we will send it to anyone who sends request of us on a postal card. Mention this paper.

Vegetables in Education.

City boys and girls who never have seen growing cabbages, pumpkins, corn, potatoes, spinach and other garden produce soon may have an opportunity to supply the deficiency in their education. The School Teachers' Club asked the West Park Board yesterday to set aside three or four acres in one of the parks where vegetables may be raised by the school children. Frank E. Tremain is at the head of the movement. The teachers think this will be a great advantage for young children, who think that grasshoppers make grass and that butterflies make butter. There are many children, they say, who believe that potatoes grow on bushes and who do not know whether watermelons come from the water works or grow on trees. Yet these same children can find the common denominator of things and recite the multiplication table up to seven times seven.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

FOR WOMAN'S HEALTH

Earnest Letters from Women Relieved of Pain by Mrs. Pinkham.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before I commenced to take your medicine I was in a terrible state, wishing myself dead a good many times. Every part of my body seemed to pain in some way. At time of menstruation my suffering was something terrible. I thought there was no cure for me, but after taking several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound all my bad feelings were gone. I am now well and enjoying good health. I shall always praise your medicine."—MRS. AMOS FESCHLER, Box 226, Romeo, Mich.

Female Troubles Overcome

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had female trouble, painful menses, and kidney complaint, also stomach trouble. About a year ago I happened to pick up a paper that contained an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and when I read how it had helped others, I thought it might help me, and decided to give it a trial. I did so, and as a result am now feeling perfectly well. I wish to thank you for the benefit your medicine has been to me."—MRS. CLARA STIEBER, Diller, Neb.

No More Pain

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your Vegetable Compound has been of much benefit to me. When my menses first appeared they were very irregular. They occurred too often and did not leave for a week or more. I always suffered at these times with terrible pains in my back and abdomen. Would be in bed for several days and would not be exactly rational at times. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and menses became regular and pains left me entirely."—MRS. E. F. CUSTER, Brule, Wis.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE

Subject: Religious Creeds—A Plea For the Doing Away With the Dogmatics and For the Substituting of a Creed Founded on Faith in Christ.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.—At a time when the old discussion of creeds is being vigorously and somewhat bitterly revived this discourse of Dr. Talmage has a special interest. The text is John xi., 44, "Loose him and let him go."

My Bible is, at the place of this text, written all over with lead pencil marks made at Bethany on the ruins of the house of Mary and Martha and Lazarus. We dismounted from our horses on the way up from Jordan to the Dead Sea. Bethany was the summer evening retreat of Jesus. After spending the day in the hot city of Jerusalem He would come out there almost every evening to the house of His three friends. I think the occupants of that house were orphans, for the father and mother are not mentioned. But the son and two daughters must have inherited property, for it must have been, judging from what I saw of the foundations and the size of the rooms, an opulent home. Lazarus, the brother, was now at the head of the household, and his sisters depended on him and were proud of him, for he was very popular, and everybody liked him, and these girls were splendid girls—Martha a first rate housekeeper and Mary a spirituelle, somewhat dreamy, but affectionate, and as good a girl as could be found in all Palestine. But one day Lazarus got sick. The sisters were in consternation. Father gone and mother gone, they feel very nervous lest they lose their brother also. Disease did its quick work. How the girls hung over his pillow! Not much sleep about that house—no sleep at all.

From the characteristics otherwise developed I judge that Martha prepared the medicines and made tempting dishes of food for the poor appetite of the sufferer, but Mary prayed and sobbed. Worse and worse gets Lazarus until the doctor announces that he can do no more. The shriek that went up from that household when the last breath had been drawn and the two sisters were being led by sympathizers into the adjoining room all those of us can imagine who have had our own hearts broken. But why was not Jesus there, as He so often had been? Far away in the country districts, preaching, healing other sick, how unfortunate that this omnipotent doctor had not been at that domestic crisis in Bethany. When at last Jesus arrived in Bethany, Lazarus had been buried four days, and dissolution had taken place. In that climate the breathless body disintegrates more rapidly than in ours. If immediately after decease the body had been awakened into life, unbelievers might have said he was only in a comatose state or in a sort of trance and by some vigorous manipulation or powerful stimulant vitality had been renewed. No! Four days dead.

At the door of the sepulcher is a crowd of people, but the three most memorable are Jesus, who was the family friend, and the two bereft sisters. We went into the traditional tomb one December day, and it is deep down and dark, and with torches we explored it. We found it all quiet that afternoon of our visit, but the day spoken of in the Bible there was present an excited multitude. I wonder what Jesus will do? He orders the door of the grave removed, and then He begins to descend the steps, Mary and Martha close after Him and the crowd after them. Deeper down into the shadows and deeper! The hot tears of Jesus roll over His cheeks and plash upon the backs of His hands. Were ever so many sorrows compressed into so small a space as in that group pressing on down after Christ, all the time bemoaning that He had not come before?

Now all the whispering and all the crying and all the sounds of shuffling feet are stopped. It is the silence of expectancy. Death has conquered, but now the vanquisher of death confronted the scene. Amid the awful hush of the tomb the familiar name which Christ had often had upon His lips in the hospitalities of the village home came back to His tongue, and with a pathos and an almightiness of which the resurrection of the last day shall only be an echo He cries, "Lazarus, come forth!" The eyes of the slumberer open, and he rises and comes to the foot of the steps and with great difficulty begins to ascend, for the cerements of the tomb are yet on him, and his feet are fast, and his hands are fast, and the impediments to all his movements are so great that Jesus commands: "Take off these cerements! Remove these hindrances! Unfasten these graveclothes! Loose him and let him go!"

Oh, I am so glad that after the Lord raised Lazarus He went on and commanded the loosening of the cords that bound his feet, so that he could walk, and the breaking off of the cerement that bound his hands, so that he could stretch out his arms in salutation, and the tearing off of the bandage from around his jaws, so that he could speak. What would resurrected life have been to Lazarus if he had not been freed from all those cripplements of his body? I am glad that Christ commanded his complete emancipation, saying, "Loose him and let him go."

The unfortunate thing now is that so many Christians are only half liberated. They have been raised from the death and burial of sin into spiritual life, but they yet have the graveclothes on them. They are like Lazarus, hobbling up the stairs of the tomb bound hand and foot, and the object of this sermon is to help free their body and free their soul, and I shall try to obey the Master's command that comes to me and comes to every minister of religion, "Loose him and let him go."

Many are bound hand and foot by religious creeds. Let no man misinterpret me as antagonizing creeds. I have eight or ten of them—a creed about religion, a creed about art, a creed about social life, a creed about government, and so on. A creed is something that a man believes, whether it be written or unwritten. The Presbyterian Church is now agitated about its creed. Some good men in it are for keeping it because it was framed from the belief of John Calvin. Other good men in it want revision. I am with neither party. Instead of revision I want substitution. I was sorry to have the question disturbed at all. The creed did not hinder us from offering the pardon and the comfort of the Gospel to all men, and the Westminster Confession has not interfered with me one minute. But now that the electric lights have been turned on the imperfections of that creed—and everything that man fashions is imperfect—let us put the old creed respectfully aside and get a brand new one.

It is impossible that people who lived hundreds of years ago should fashion an appropriate creed for our times. John Calvin was a great and good man, but he died 336 years ago. I could call the names of twenty living Presbyterian ministers of religion who could make a better creed than John Calvin. The nineteenth century ought not to be called to sit at the feet of the sixteenth.

"But," you say, "it is the same old Bible, and John Calvin had that as well as the present student of the Scriptures." Yes; so it is the same old sun in the heavens, but in our time it has gone to making daguerreotypes and photographs. It is the same old water, but in our century it has gone to running steam engines. It is the same old electricity, but in our time it has become a lightning footed errand boy. So it is the old Bible, but new applications, new uses, new interpretations. You must remember that during the last 300 years words have changed their meaning, and some of them now mean more and some less.

I do not think that John Calvin believed, as some say he did, in the damnation of infants, although some of the recent hot disputes would seem to imply that there is such a thing as the damnation of infants.

A man who believes in the damnation of infants himself deserves to lose heaven. I do not think any good man could admit such a possibility. What Christ will do with all the babies in the next world I conclude from what He did with the babies in Palestine when He hugged them and kissed them.

When some of you grown people go out of this world, your doubtful destiny will be an embarrassment to ministers officiating at your obsequies, who will have to be cautious so as not to hurt surviving friends. But when the darling children go there are no "ifs" or "buts" or guesses.

We must remember that good John Calvin was a logician and a metaphysician and by the proclivities of his nature put some things in an unfortunate way. Logic has its use, and metaphysics has its use, but they are not good at making creeds.

Every sermon that I have ever heard that attempted such harmonization was to me as clear as a London fog, as clear as mud. My brother of the nineteenth century, my brother of the sixteenth century, give us Paul's statement and leave out your own.

Again, my text has good advice concerning any Christian hampered and bothered and bound by fear of his own dissolution. To such the book refers when it speaks of those who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage. The most of us, even if we have the Christian hope, are cowards about death.

Backed up by the teachings of your Bible, just look through the telescope some bright night and see how many worlds there are and reflect that all you have seen, compared with the number of worlds in existence, are less than the fingers of your right hand as compared with all the fingers of the human race. How foolish, then, for us to think that ours is the only world fit for us to stay in.

One of our first realizations in getting out of this world, I think, will be that in this world we were very much pent up and had cramped apartments and were kept on the limits. The most, even of our small world, is water, and the water says to the human race, "Don't come here or you will drown." A few thousand feet up the atmosphere is uninhabitable, and the atmosphere says to the human race, "Don't come up here or you cannot breathe." A few miles down the earth is a furnace of fire, and the fire says, "Don't come here or you will burn." The caverns of the mountains are full of poisonous gases, and the gases say, "Don't come here or you will be asphyxiated."

And pneumonias and pleurisies and consumptions and apoplexies go across this earth in flocks, in droves, in herds, and it is a world of equinoxes and cyclones and graves. Yet we are under the delusion that it is the only place fit to stay in. We want to stick to the wet plank in midocean while the great ship, the City of God, of the Celestial line, goes sailing past and would gladly take us up in a lifeboat. My Christian friends, let me tear off your despondencies and frights about dissolution. My Lord commands me regarding you, saying, "Loose him, and let him go."

Heaven is ninety-five per cent. better than this world, a thousand per cent. better, a million per cent. better. Take the gladdest, brightest, most jubilant days you ever had on earth and compress them all into one hour, and that hour would be a requiem, a fast day, a gloom, a horror, as compared with the poorest hour they have had in heaven since the first tower was built or its first gates swung or its first song caroled.

"Oh," you say, "that may be true, but I am so afraid of crossing over from this world to the next, and I fear the snapping of the cord between soul and body." Well, all the surgeons and physicians and scientists declare that there is no pang at the parting of the body and soul, and all the restlessness at the closing hour of life is involuntary and no distress at all.

"But," you say, "I fear to go because the future is so full of mystery." Well, I will tell you how to treat the mysteries. The mysteries have ceased bothering me, for I do as the judges of your courts often do. They hear all the arguments in the case, and they say, "I will take these papers and give you my decision next week." So I have heard all the arguments in regard to the next world, and some things are uncertain and full of mystery, and so I fold up the papers and reserve until the next world my decision about them. I can there study all the mysteries to better advantage, for the light will be better and my faculties stronger, and I will ask the Christian philosophers, who have had all the advantages of heaven for centuries, to help me, and I may be permitted myself humbly to ask the Lord, and I think there will be only one mystery left; that will be how one so unworthy as myself got into such an enraptured place.

The only part of the journey I made years ago to Palestine that I really dreaded was the landing at Joppa. That is the port of entrance for the Holy Land, and there are many rocks, and in rough weather people cannot land at all. The boats taking the people from the steamer to the docks must run between reefs that looked to me to be about fifty feet apart, and one misstroke of an oarsman or an unexpected wave has sometimes been fatal, and hundreds have perished along those reefs. Besides that, as we left Port Said the evening before, an old traveler said: "The wind is just right to give you a rough landing at Joppa; indeed I think you will not be able to land at all." The fact was that when our Mediterranean steamer dropped anchor near Joppa and we put out for shore in the small boat, the water was as still as though it had been sound asleep a hundred years, and we landed as easily as I entered this pulpit. Well, your fears have pictured for you an appalling arrival at the end of your voyage of life, and they say that the seas will run high and that the breakers will swallow you up, or that if you reach Canaan at all it will be a very rough landing.

The very opposite will be true if you have the eternal God for your portion. Your disembarkation for the promised land will be as smooth as was ours at Palestine. Christ will meet you far out at sea and pilot you into complete safety, and you will land with a hosanna on one side of you and a halleluiah on the other.

"Land ahead!" Its fruits are waving
O'er the hill of fadeless green
And the living waters laving
Shores where heavenly forms are seen.

Rocks and storms I'll fear no more
When on that eternal shore.
Drop the anchor, furl the sail!
I am safe within the veil!

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR APRIL 29.

Subject: Jesus and John the Baptist, Luke vii., 18-28—Golden Text, Mark vii., 37—Memory Verses, 23, 23—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

18. "Disciples of John showed him." John was confined in prison in the fortress of Machærus, on the southern border of Peræa. His confinement was not of the closest kind, as his disciples were allowed interviews with him. "Of all these things." The miracles which Jesus had performed, and, perhaps, an account of some of His public discourses.

19. "Art thou He that should come." Some suppose that John sent this message for his own information, others think that his purpose was to confirm the faith of his disciples in Jesus as the Messiah, while all agree that John was anxious to have Him declare, openly, His Messiahship. John had been in prison now about six months, and during all of that time Jesus had been enjoying the greatest liberty and had performed many miracles, and John may have been under a strong temptation relative to the Messiahship of Christ. If He were the Messiah why would He allow His forerunner to languish so long in prison? Why did He not openly declare Himself? Those were questions that might seem mysterious to John. But he took the proper means to get rid of his doubts, if doubts he had; his message is straightforward and open, and is addressed directly to Jesus. "Or look we for another." John had confidence in the integrity of Jesus, and believed that if He, after all, were only a forerunner, like himself, He would say so plainly.

20. "The men were come unto Him." These disciples of John needed encouragement. It was a severe test to them to see John in prison so long.

21. "In that same hour He cured many." They find Jesus in the midst of His miraculous activity. Some suppose that these disciples only remained with Jesus one hour. "And of evil spirits." In the account of the sick here healed, Luke, the physician, distinguishes the demoniacs from naturally sick persons.

22. "Go your way and tell John." Jesus kept them long enough to show them the remarkable cures which He was performing. Christ would have men judge of Him and of others, by their works. This is the only safe way of judging. A man is not to be credited because he professes to know, but because he demonstrates by his conduct that his pretensions are not vain. Jesus answered John's inquiry simply by a clearer presentation of the great truths of His gospel, and more miracles performed, each one of which was typical of the spirit and power of the gospel. It was precisely the same evidence that convinced the apostles and the multitude of believers. The argument is as potent now as in the time of Christ. "The blind see." In His reply Jesus combined the highest wisdom with the highest power; He appealed to His works by which John could not fail to recognize Him as the Messiah. "The dead are raised." They probably witnessed the raising of the widow's son at Nain. "To the poor the gospel is preached." This is the crowning proof of His Messiahship. The preaching of the gospel to the poor is the highest signature for the divinity of the gospel. The greatest mercy and the greatest miracle of all. Jesus set out the same old truths with new clearness, in a new light, so we need expect no new truths, but the same old truths and promises, with new depths of meaning—the old Bible in a new light.

23. "Shall not be offended in Me." Christ's education at Nazareth, His residence in Galilee, the humble life of His family and relations, His poverty, and the lowliness of His followers—these and the like were stumbling-blocks to many; he is blessed that is not overcome by these things. See 1 Pet. 2.7, 8.

24. "He began to speak unto the people." In answer to their thoughts and secret questionings. They might imagine from John's message that the Baptist wavered in his faith, and that his imprisonment had shaken his constancy. Our Lord, therefore, reminds them of what John was. "What went ye out....for to see?" This is a reference to John's early ministry, when the whole country went to hear and see him. Matt. 3:5. "A reed shaken with the wind." The reed of Palestine is a very tall cane, growing twelve feet high, with a magnificent blossom at the top, and so tender and yielding that it will lie perfectly flat under a gust of wind, and immediately resume its upright position. So far from being a reed shaken by the wind of popular opinion, or affliction, John was a rock—a man of inflexible resolution and invincible courage, that stood unmoved though beaten by many storms.

25. "A man clothed in soft raiment." A second excellency of John was his sober, self-sacrificing life. Gorgeous raiment was the mark of effeminate persons; John was clothed with a camel's-hair garment. A preacher of the gospel should have nothing about him that savors of worldly pomp. "Are in kings' courts." If you desire to see gorgeous apparel and delicate living, go to Herod's palace. Christ's forerunner did not resemble any of the great persons that lived in kings' courts. The wilderness prophet was entirely separated from the worldly spirit of his time.

26. "Much more than a prophet." 1. Because he was himself the object of prophecy. 2. Because he pointed out the Messiah, whom others foretold, and saw Him whom kings and prophets desired to see. 3. He was forerunner as well as prophet. It was his mission, not merely to foretell the coming of the Lord, but to prepare the people to receive Him. He was a prophet, a teacher, a man divinely commissioned to point out Jesus and His salvation, and he was more excellent than any of the old prophets, because he had the honor of dying for that sacred truth which he so boldly proclaimed.

27. "Of whom it is written." In Mal. 3:1. An allusion to one who went before a king to remove all obstacles out of the way and prepare for His coming. (See third lesson of first quarter.) John was the instrument in the Lord's hands of preparing the hearts of the people to receive Jesus.

28. "Not a greater." See on verse 26. No one in any age has been superior to John in greatness of soul, in self-denial, in disinterested and heroical devotedness to the service of God, and to the interests of the kingdom of God. "He that is least in the kingdom of God." By the kingdom of God is meant the fulness of the blessings of the gospel of peace, which was not known till after Christ had been crucified, and had risen from the dead. Now the least in this kingdom who preaches a crucified, risen and glorified Savior, is greater than John, who was not permitted to live to see the fulness of gospel grace. He is greater than John not in personal character, but he lives in a better dispensation and has greater privileges.

Money Spent on English Funerals.

The annual expenditure in England and Wales on funerals probably exceeds $30,000,000.

Not a Complete Substitute.

"They say the automobile is going to supersede the horse," remarked the livery stable man.

"Yes."

"Well, don't you believe it. I don't believe the day will ever come when we'll hang over a rail and risk our financial futures on an automobile race. And I know for certain that when meat gets scarce we'll never eat them."—Washington Star.

A Profitable Calling.

The young man who is looking for a calling in life may have noticed that selling gas companies is fairly profitable business if one can get steady work at it.—Chicago Record.

All For the Baby.

A child's cradle has just been invented which, in addition to an automatic rocking motor, has a revolving canopy placed over the top of the cradle, serving the double purpose of a fly brusher and a governor for the motor.

What Shall We Have For Dessert?
This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c.

The word "cossack" is Turkish and means "free man" or "free lance."

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Age tells on a girl and so does her little brother.

F. E. Brill, Boden, Guernsey Co., Ohio, says: Please send me by express twelve bottles of your Frey's Vermifuge.

The girl who uses invisible ink can usually write a letter that's out of sight.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The elevator man is continually running people down.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c

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FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

According to the barber the man who shaves himself has a hard cheek.

Jell-O, the New Dessert
Pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

A small body of infantry covers three miles an hour.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

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LADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

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BEWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

AND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

SENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

THE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

IN BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

NUISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

ESTABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting booklet, free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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WORLD'S MISSION WORK.

President Welcomed the Delegates to the Ecumenical Conference.

WIDE SCOPE OF GATHERING.

The Greatest Convocation of Missionaries the World Has Ever Seen—Addresses by President McKinley, Former President Harrison and Governor Roosevelt—The Importance of the Conference.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—President McKinley and Governor Roosevelt welcomed the delegates to the Ecumenical Conference on Foreign Missions, at Carnegie Hall, and they received, in turn, a most cordial greeting. The promised attendance of these two representatives of Nation and State had drawn an audience thoroughly representative alike of the evangelical churches and of the mission sentiment which the conference typifies.

One hundred and four Protestant missionary societies were represented at this conference, and for that reason, if for no other, it was expected to surpass its predecessors in ecumenical or world embracing results. These societies have sent about 2500 delegates, and Carnegie Hall looked as if they were all there, and their wives with them.

The dress of many peoples characterized the audience, varied as it was, from the severe garb of the European and American emissaries of the Gospel to the bright-hued robes of converts who have become preachers in the Orient. The Caucasian prevailed, but the Indian and African faces appeared with frequency sufficing to denote how far-reaching has been the mission awakening.

President McKinley was escorted within Carnegie Hall to find the hall already packed with an enthusiastic assembly. Morris K. Jesup, who was to preside, and the Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, Chairman of the Hospitality Committee, acted as his escorts. The audience rose as he entered and tendered him the Chautauqua salute.

Morris K. Jesup, the President of the New York Chamber of Commerce, presided over the meeting. After a short prayer the address of welcome on behalf of the country was made by President McKinley.

Another welcome on behalf of the State of New York fell to the lot of Governor Roosevelt, and to this the response was made by former President Harrison.

This conference engaged the attention of the entire Christian world. Fully one-half of the programme was devoted to the consideration of purely educational and medical affairs, and the missionaries serving as educators and physicans are steadily increasing, while the spirit of missions is gradually outgrowing the purely theological phase and is assuming a distinctly humanitarian function as well.

The reports to which this Conference listened of the results achieved by the one hundred and four societies represented revealed in detail how difficulties are overcome, how methods are adapted to emergencies, and how progress is won for morality and humanity.

By this interchange of experience it was hoped to stimulate the interest of Christians all over the world. Mission work is now conducted on a larger scale than ever before, but it was hoped that the Conference would mark a general advance in every branch of the work.

The Protestant foreign missionary societies of the world spend about $15,000,000 a year to advance their work. That is exclusive of money expended on missions in England and America. Every cent of this vast sum is used to convert non-Christians to Christianity.

The great problem is how to get money and then how to get the greatest portion of every dollar to the non-Christian whom it is desired to convert. At present it was said ninety-two cents on the dollar actually reaches the heathen. It was hoped by some that the eight cents, or cost of administration, may be much reduced by combination.

The delegates wanted it distinctly understood that this conference was not intended to pass laws or take any binding action whatsoever.

One of the most noted delegates to the conference was the Rev. Dr. Jacob Chamberlain, of India, the famous missionary under the Reform Board. Dr. Chamberlain was asked to tell the benefit from ecumenical conferences.

"Primarily," he said, "the object is to bring about a systematic method of missionary work in foreign countries, and to stimulate the churches to greater effort in aiding the missionary cause. After the last conference held in London ten years ago, there was a great revival of interest, and the contributions toward the cause increased fifty per cent. We have the greatest hope of beneficent results from the present conference.

"The conferences are made up of representatives from all Protestants churches of the world. There are about two hundred missionary boards and societies represented in the present conference.

"As to the mode of procedure in the conferences, it is usually a careful study of all methods of foreign mission work. Comparison leads to the indorsement of the best methods, and these indorsements go before the various missionary boards.

"Reports will present to the conference the exact situation everywhere—in India, in China, in Japan and in Africa. In missionary work one of the chief essentials is harmony and unity of action. Unification of effort will bring strength and the best results will follow in foreign fields.

"Missionary work in Africa will, no doubt, be one of the most important topics of discussion, and its careful consideration should lead to effective results."

ACQUITTAL FOR COLSON.

Former Kentucky Congressman Found Not Guilty of Murder.

FRANKFORT, Ky. (Special).—Former Congressman David G. Colson, who has been on trial on a charge of murder for the killing of Ethelbert Scott and Luther Demaree at the Capitol Hotel in a pistol duel on January 16 last was acquitted by the jury. The verdict was received with enthusiastic applause. Colson received showers of congratulations and the crowd shook him by the hand. There were many strong men who wept.

Scott received six wounds in his body in the pistol duel, while Colson received one in the arm early in the fight. Demaree, a bystander, was shot twice through the heart while being held by Scott as a shield. The prosecution sought to convict of manslaughter on the ground that Colson had pursued Scott to the steps. The testimony tended to show that Scott began the battle and that Colson acted on the defensive.

FILIPINOS LOSE 1000 MEN

Result of One Week's Fighting Disastrous to the Insurgents.

Total Loss of the Americans is Nine Killed and Sixteen Wounded—The Enemy Becomes Aggressive.

MANILA (By Cable).—The week just passed was one of the bloodiest of the war since the first day's fighting around Manila. Authentic reports, mostly official, show a total of three hundred and seventy-eight Filipinos killed, twelve officers and two hundred and forty-four men captured and many more wounded.

It is hardly possible to ascertain the number wounded, but considering that the Filipinos entirely lack hospital facilities, a great majority of the wounded will die. Probably the week's work finished 1000 insurgents.

The Americans' total loss was nine killed, sixteen wounded. Two sergeants and one private were killed in ambuscades while escorting provision trains.

The insurgents have been aggressive in almost every province of Luzon. General Pio del Pilar's band, numbering 300, which was out of sight for three months, the leader being reported killed, has reappeared in its old field about San Miguel. Pilar is supposed to be again in command. He gave the American garrison at San Miguel, consisting of three companies of the Thirty-fifth Infantry, with a Gatling, a three hours' fight during a night attack.

MAJOR-GENERAL MACARTHUR.
(Successor to Major-General Otis as Military Governor of the Philippines.)

The loss of the insurgents in this engagement is not included in the foregoing total, as they removed their dead and wounded; but presumably it was considerable.

Twenty Filipinos in the Province of Batangas attacked Lieutenant Wonde who, with eight men, was scouting near San Jose. The Lieutenant and five men were wounded, and one private was killed.

Sergeant Ledoius, of the Thirty-fifth Infantry, was badly wounded in an ambush near Baliuang. Lieutenant Balch, of the Thirty-seventh Infantry, with seventy men, had a five hours' fight with 400 insurgents in the Nueva Caceres District. Twenty of the insurgents were killed.

Colonel Smith, of the Seventeenth Infantry, who captured General Montenegro and brought him to Manila, is in the isolation hospital, suffering from smallpox, presumably caught from the Filipinos. Colonel Smith's command captured 180 officers and men with Montenegro. The officers were brought to Manila.

Montenegro, who was formerly one of the most dangerous officers in the Filipino army, looks worn and haggard. He says he had led a terrible life for months, and has offered to return to the North with Colonel Smith to endeavor to persuade his former comrades of the uselessness of opposing the Americans.

One hundred escaped Spanish prisoners from the Province of Tayabas, South Luzon, have arrived at Manila. The insurgents have 400 more Spaniards in that district.

Recently the Filipinos destroyed several rods of the railway line near Paniqué in an unsuccessful attempt to wreck a train.

GOVERNOR TAYLOR INDICTED.

He is Accused of Complicity in the Murder of Goebel.

FRANKFORT, Ky. (Special).—William S. Taylor, Republican claimant for the Governorship of Kentucky, has been indicted as an accessory before the fact to the murder of William Goebel.

The indictment was found by the Franklin County Grand Jury, after a stormy scene, which came near resulting in a personal encounter between Robert Suter, the Democratic foreman of the Grand Jury, and W. B. George, one of the two Republican members.

There are just thirteen men under indictment, counting Mr. Taylor. There is no possibility of the cases coming to trial within two weeks. The indicted parties will appear before Judge Cantrill and ask for bail and for a change of venue.

Negro Laughs Himself to Death.

Bud Ferguson, a negro, twenty-six years old, of St. Louis, Mo., laughed himself to death because the St. Louis baseball team had defeated the Pittsburg nine and he had won a large sum of money staked on the result. He laughed so heartily and continuously that he caused a hemorrhage of the lungs, and he died before aid could be summoned.

Dr. Andrews Goes to Nebraska.

Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, Superintendent of Schools in Chicago, has formally accepted the office of Chancellor of the Nebraska State University. The salary agreed upon is $5000 a year. The university has an attendance of 2000 students, and upon his recent visit to Lincoln Dr. Andrews pronounced it as grading high in the list of universities in the United States.

Large Savings of Soldiers

Major Theodore Sternberg, of the Pay Department, stationed at Iloilo, P. I., says that the American soldiers are making large deposits of their money, and that he received $202,940 on that account in the six months ending December 31.

Virginia Congressman Elected.

Francis T. Lassiter, Democrat, was elected to Congress from the Fourth Virginia District to fill the unexpired term of Sidney P. Epes, deceased.

A Rhinoceros in Camp.

While trekking in South Africa, Parker Gillmore often outspanned on the open veld. It was a life of discomfort and adventure, which he vividly describes in his book, "The Great Thirst Land." Contrary to what would be commonly believed, wild beasts not infrequently came about the camp, and even into the heart of the camp-fire.

One night we had outspanned rather late, and the "boys" had built an enormous fire close by the wagon, and between eating and shouting kept me awake. Toward daylight this was still going on, when I heard several exclamations of terror. I looked out of the front of the wagon. The boys were flying helter-skelter everywhere, and a rhinoceros was trotting backward and forward across the fire, tossing carcasses, skins, cooking utensils and blankets about as if each of them contained somebody.

A red blanket seemed particularly to take the fancy of the irate beast. At it he went, and got his horn well into it. But there it seemed to stick. The more he shook his head, the more tightly the blanket wrapped itself about it, entirely hiding the eyes.

He shook his head, pawed with his forefeet, lay down his clumsy length and rolled from side to side, struggling in vain to get free of the enveloping blanket. I laughed aloud at his grotesque antics.

Suddenly he gave a snort, a bound and a kick, and started for the sombre shadows of the forest; but he carried a two-ounce bullet behind his shoulder. How he escaped knocking that ornamental head-piece of his against a tree was a wonder. In the morning he was found dead. The bullet had done its work.

Land Torpedoes.

At Ladysmith and Mafeking the beleaguered garrisons had recourse against assaults to the use of land torpedoes—or fougasses, as they are technically termed—but with what success has not been learned. It is interesting to note that the British have taken up with this device, for it was generally understood that in English military circles little favor was bestowed on the idea, though General Gordon used these land torpedoes with good results at Khartoum. The value of the fougasses appears to lie in the moral effect it produces.—Harper's Weekly.

Worn Horseshoes Straightened.

Horseshoes which wear unevenly can be repaired by an Australian's patent nail, which has a head much larger than the common nail, the four nails nearly covering the worn surface of the shoe and raising it to the right height again.

A new automatic electric safety block signal, which will stop a train without the assistance of the engineer or motorman, is now being introduced. It is applicable to any style of motor power.

The cakes of Ivory Soap are so shaped that they may be used entire for general purposes, or divided with a stout thread into two perfectly formed cakes for toilet use. For any use put to, Ivory Soap is a quick cleanser, absolutely safe and pure.

A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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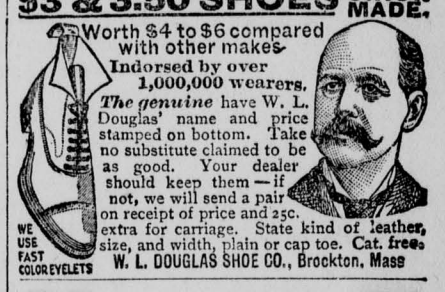

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 29—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—What is God's due?—Luke xx, 19-26.

"Is it lawful for us to give tribute unto Cæsar or no?" With this question the Pharisees sought to entrap the Saviour. If He said "Yes," they would charge Him before the people with being against them and an emissary of the Roman government. If He said "No," they would inform on Him and have Him accused of disloyalty to the government. But, as ever, He defeated their plans. Asking for a penny, a Roman coin containing Cæsar's image, He inquires, "Whose image and superscription hath it?" They answer, "Cæsar's." "Render, therefore," He replies, "unto Cæsar the things which be Cæsar's and unto God the things which be God's." Obligations are owed to Cæsar representing human government, and these obligations should be fulfilled. But beyond them are moral and religious obligations which belong to God. These debts should be paid to God. There is no conflict in the obligations. A man should be both pious and patriotic, a saint and a citizen. He should be loyal to God, who alone is king in the moral world, and to Cæsar, who is king in the secular world.

Since we should render unto God the things that are God's, it is very natural to inquire: What are the things of God? What is God's due? It is impossible for us to estimate what we owe God. His gifts to us are so numerous and so valuable that we cannot compute that which we owe to Him for them or what is due from us to God in consideration for what God has done for us. Among many things:

1. We owe God a debt of gratitude. All His gifts are mercies to us. They are absolutely unmerited. They come to us without any worthiness upon our part at all. Therefore gratitude is due unto God for them. Unmerited mercies should call forth our deepest and truest gratitude unto God.

2. We owe God a debt of love. God has given us a love that is unspeakable and unsurpassed. He has manifested His love in the gift of His Son to die on the cross for our sins. This is His priceless gift to us. It should call forth our love to Him in return. Love should beget love. Love is under obligation to love, and, therefore, we should love Him because He first loved us.

3. We owe God a debt of service. God has bought our lives. We were dead in trespasses and in sins, but He redeemed us. We have been bought with a price. Therefore we are not our own and should serve and glorify Him to whom we belong. The service of the owned belongs to the owner. Therefore the service of our lives is due unto God. He owns us.

We owe God more than we can ever pay in ourselves. There is but one way in which our debt can be fully canceled—we must cast ourselves upon God's mercy in Jesus Christ, and for His sake God will abundantly pardon us and cancel all the debt that we owe.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

The topical reference is mainly a question and an answer. It is therefore appropriate to have a "question box" meeting. Call the roll and have as many as will respond by asking a question on some phase of things lawful and unlawful, our duties to God and our relations to government and society.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. xiii, 1, 2; Lev. xxiii, 9-14; Ps. xxiv, 1; Mal. iii, 8-12; Prov. xvi, 8; Math. ii, 1-11; Acts iv, 36, 37; xx, 28; Rom. xii, 1, 2; I Cor. vi, 19, 20; vii, 23, 24; I Tim. v, 8.

Music.

Music, heavenly and holy art, thou hast ever been a great help in stirring the depths of men's souls to a higher devotion, to a deeper attachment to Deity! But thou hast not been intended to drown God's word—aye, and to drown the sweet words of prayer! Music should be a help, but not what it has really come to be—the sole object of the worshiper's attention.—Jewish Voice.

He Is Ever Coming.

If the Lord should come in the morning
As I went about my work,
The little things and the quiet things
That a servant cannot shirk,
Though nobody ever sees them,
And only the dear Lord cares
That they always are done in the light of the sun,
Would He take me unawares?

If my Lord should come at noonday,
The time of the dust and heat,
When the glare is white and the air is still,
And the hoofbeats sound in the street;
If my dear Lord came at noonday
And smiled in my tired eyes,
Would it not be sweet His look to meet?
Would He take me by surprise?

If the Lord came hither at evening
In the fragrant dew and dusk,
When the world drops off its mantle
Of daylight like a husk,
And flowers in wonderful beauty,
And we fold our hands and rest,
Would His touch of my hand, His low command,
Bring me unhoped for zest?

Why do I ask and question?
He is ever coming to me,
Morning and noon and evening,
If I have but eyes to see,
And the daily load grows lighter,
The daily cares grow sweet,
The Master is near, the Master is here;
I have only to sit at His feet.

—British Weekly.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 29, "What Is God's Due?" Text, Luke xx, 19-26.

"He perceived their craftiness."

Jesus was in the temple at Jerusalem teaching the people and preaching the glad news to them of salvation from sin and the setting up of God's kingdom of holiness among men.

The chief priests and scribes were angry at Him and determined to silence Him by some means—fair means, if possible; foul means, if necessary. If He set Himself up as a religious teacher, He should have license from the recognized authorities unless, indeed, He claimed to be an inspired prophet like John Baptist or the Old Testament prophets. Hoping to silence Him, they demanded His authority for teaching, knowing He had never been authorized by them as a rabbi.

Jesus turns upon them with a question as to how they regarded the baptizing practiced by John in the wilderness. It had never been approved by them, was not under their direction, but they had been powerless to prevent it, though it struck heavily against their teachings. They dared not publicly say it was not inspired of God for fear of violence from the people who believed John to be a prophet.

The more fully Jesus shows the evil spirit in them the more deeply are they angered at Him. They send men to entrap Him in some statement that will make it possible to denounce Him to the Roman governors. "Ought we Jews to pay tribute to Cæsar?" It is a crafty question. The Jews resented bitterly the subjugation of their nation by the Romans and the imposition of tribute, or taxes. If Jesus favors its payment, He will incur their hate. If He says it should not be paid, He will be declared guilty of stirring up rebellion against the government. But His truthful clearness of soul and wisdom are more than a match for their craft and deceit. "Give to Cæsar what belongs to him; give God His dues."

What is due to God?

First of all stands honest attention to His message. John Baptist had preached repentance; Jesus came preaching a message of Divine love and compassion. It contradicted the old course of formalism and heartless customs which had been established as the religion of Israel. It was due to God to listen to His messengers with receptive mind and heart.

It was due God that when the evil of their past lives and the hollowness of their religious forms were clearly shown they should forsake them and adopt the true and sincere way.

It was due God that if they would not mend their own sinful ways they should not hinder other people hearing the gospel and accepting its conditions.

It was due God that the recognized leaders in religious life should deal openly and honestly with the Lord's messengers and message.

How are you dealing with them? Are you on the side of Christ or with the priests?

General Conference.

Every four years during the month of May the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church meets to review the work done by the church, elect general officers and make laws for the whole church. It is the highest court of appeal and so has judicial as well as legislative powers.

This year it meets in Chicago in the Auditorium, said to be the finest audience hall in the world. The membership is composed of delegates elected by the annual conferences of ministers and laymen elected by bodies of laymen in each conference appointed for the purpose by local churches. No laymen were delegates until 1872. This

CHICAGO AUDITORIUM.

year it is proposed that the number of ministers and laymen shall be equal, and if this plan is adopted the body will consist of about 700 members. Some of the most distinguished men of the nation are among the delegates. There will also be representatives present from various countries of Europe. South America, Africa, India, Japan, China, Korea and Mexico.

The bishops take turns in presiding. All members of the church, young and old, should read the church papers and keep posted on the doings of this most important body in our church and one of the most influential representative bodies of the world.

—M. B. Smith, Butternut, Mich., says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the very best pills I ever used for costiveness, liver and bowel troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—Otto Korb, Grand Chancellor, K. P., Boonville, Ind., says. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve soothes the most delicate skin and heals the most stubborn ulcer with certain and good results." Cures piles and skin diseases. Don't buy an imitation. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck

A Message to Men

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We have made a special effort to supply our customers with the very newest and best fashions for Spring Wear that productive markets afford and feel satisfied that our judgment is in harmony with the views of a majority of the stylish dressers of Huntingdon and vicinity. A personal inspection will convince you of the superior style, quality and value of the offerings. Whatever the price asked, you can depend upon the article being the best obtainable for that price.

Men's & Boys' Spring Suits

In dark or light, neat mixed patterns, stripes and checks, all wool cassimers and worsteds, also black or blue unfinished worsteds, blue or black serge or clay worsteds, also Scotch cheviots, all trimmed and tailored in the best obtainable manner. Prices ranging from

$4.50 up to $20.00.

Our Children's Department

Always in the lead with the newest and best in wearing apparel for the little chaps is especially attractive now with the greatest variety. Better values and lower prices than you will find in any other store. Prices range from

98 CENTS to $7.00.

Shirts

Spring Style Shirts from the largest and finest manufacturers in the country. Exclusive and up-to-date patterns in Madras Cloth, Percale and Silks. 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00.

Hats

The popular shades and shapes for spring. Stiff Hats from $1.50 to $3.50. Soft hats all styles and colors from 50 cents to $2.75. The very latest patterns in caps for men, boys and children, 25c. and 50 cts.

Men's and Youths' Separate Trousers

All kinds from the cheapest working pants at 75 cents to the finest all-wool Worsteds at $6.00. Many different patterns are here, in stripes, checks and plain colors, in cassimers, cheviots and worsteds.

Neckwear Novelties

Our new stock is the most complete in town. We doubt very much if you can see a better assortment in any city. All of the new and novel styles and colorings suitable for spring wear. Popular prices prevail—25c. and 50c., but the quality and materials used in our neckwear is a little better than the average.

The newest and most sensible arrangement we have seen for boys in a long while is the

McKay Common-Sense Waist and Hose Supporter

for boys aged 3 to 10 years. We have them in white or drab, price 50 cents. Come in and see them.

A bag of marbles given with purchases in our Children's Department, and silverware stamps given with all purchases.

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We study your wants and buy to meet them. You can buy goods here cheaper than in most stores.

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Here is a chance to buy goods cheap. Come and price my school shoes. Bring your boys and girls and have them fitted. Men's, boys' and ladies' felt boots.

The new dress goods—the many new weaves which have appeared this season are represented.

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Come and see them. Ladies', gents' and children's underwear, all sizes sold for 10c up to $1.50 a one. Ginghams and calicos 6c and up.

All kinds of groceries. Sugar 5 and 6 cts., coffee 10c. A full line of fresh cakes. All kinds of flour 85c to $1.25 a sack, large size.

In fact I have everything that is found in a first-class store.

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and other diseases often lurk in cooking utensils. Such diseases may be avoided by using the easily cleaned Crucible Ware. We can supply you with Roasters, Cooking Pots, Bean Boilers, Coffee Pots, etc., of this ware. We don't ask the exorbitant price demanded by peddlers, but are satisfied with a fair profit. Come and examine these goods.

Ware

of all description—Queensware, Glassware, Tin ware, Agate ware—the very latest designs in these goods. Meals served on Our Queensware could not be other than appetizing.

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